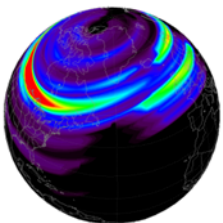
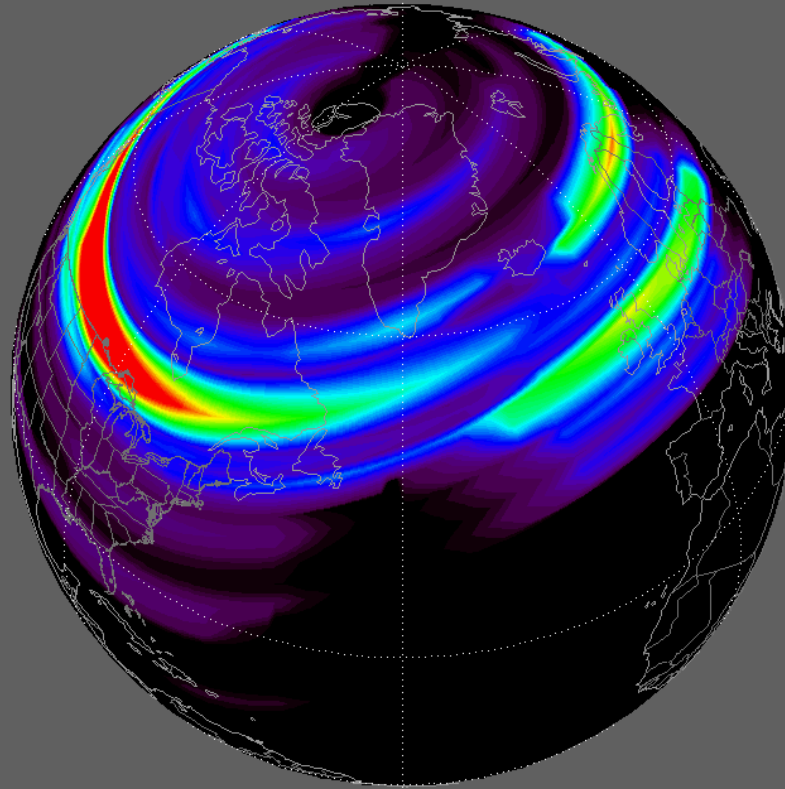


Electric Power Grids & Severe Space Weather: Preparing US Power Grids and Understanding the Societal and Economic Impacts



Storm Analysis

Consultants

John G. Kappenman

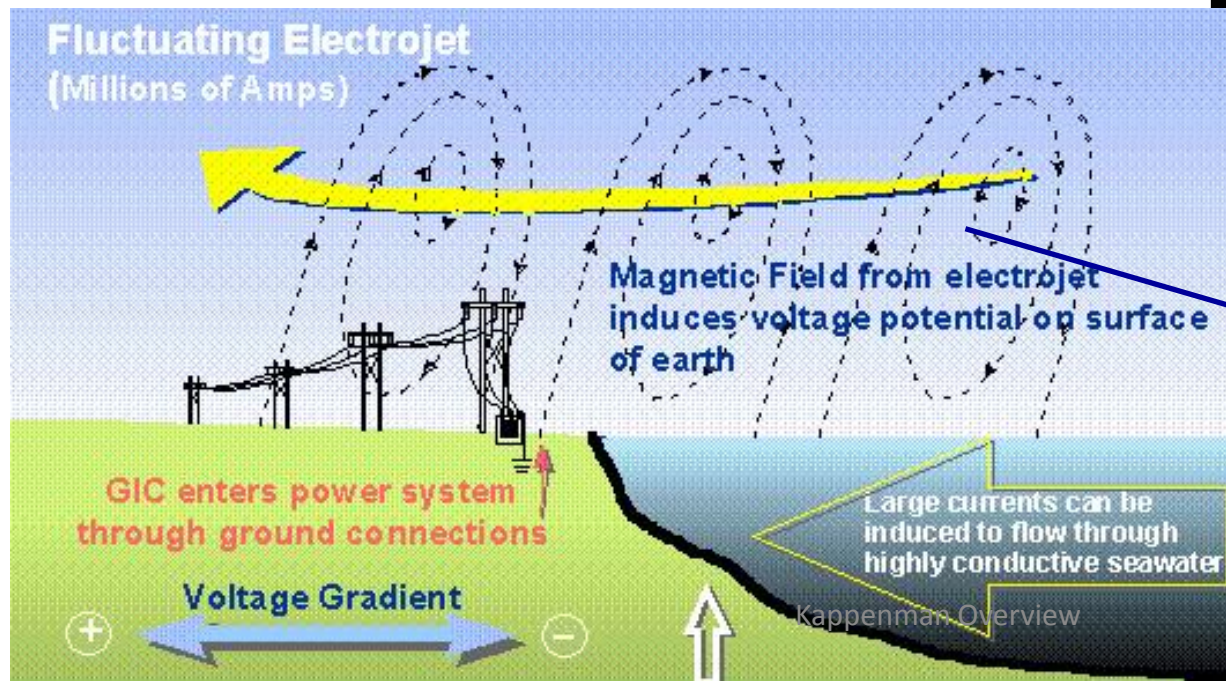
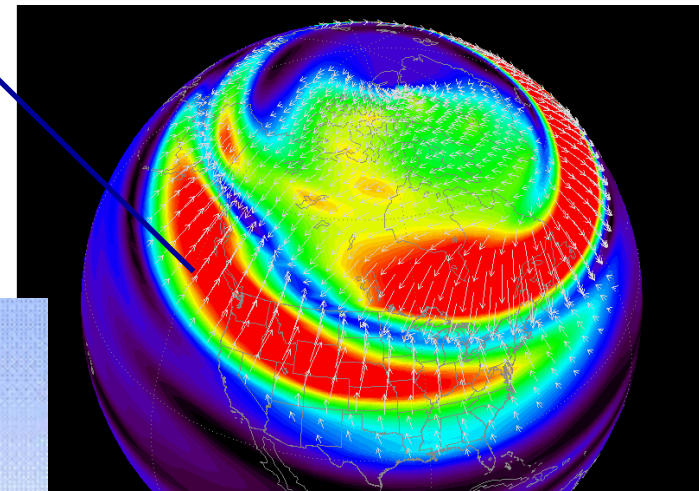
jkappenma@aol.com

218-727-2666

A Review of Power Grid Vulnerability to Solar Activity & Geomagnetic Storms

A rapidly changing geomagnetic field over large regions will induce Geomagnetically-Induced Currents (i.e. GIC a quasi-DC current) to flow in the continental interconnected Electric Power Grids

Geomagnetic Storms have
Continent-Wide &
Planetary Footprints



Storm causes
Geomagnetic Field
Disturbances from
Electrojet Current
that couple to
Power Systems₂

Great Geomagnetic Storms & EMP

US Electric Grid Vulnerability -Trends and Preparedness

- **Threat**

- New Awareness that Geomagnetic Storm Severity is 4 to 10 Times larger than previously understood – Past Metrics did not measure risks correctly for power industry

- **Vulnerability**

- Power Grid infrastructures have experienced a “Design Creep” over past few decades that have unknowingly escalated vulnerability to these threats – No Design Code Yet Exists

- **Consequences**

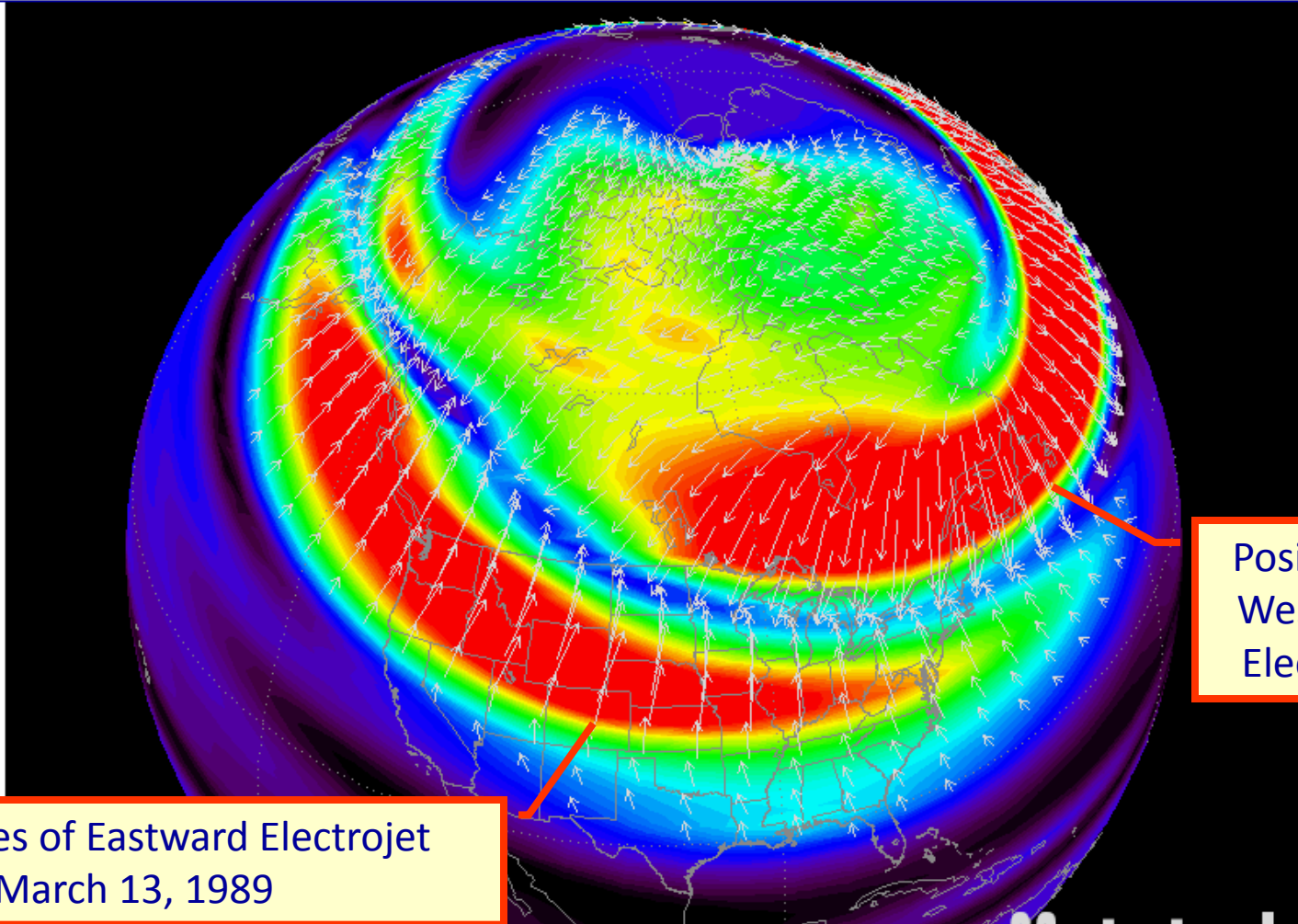
- Power Supply is an essential scaffolding of modern society (40% of US Energy Supply)
- All other Critical infrastructures will also collapse with long-term loss of Electricity – Society “Interdependency Creep”

- **Risk** – Events have catastrophic potential, Immediate serious impacts to Society, Millions of Lives At-Risk and impact to future generations of society



Storm Environments & Great Geomagnetic Storms

March 1989 Superstorm & May 1921 Storm Comparisons

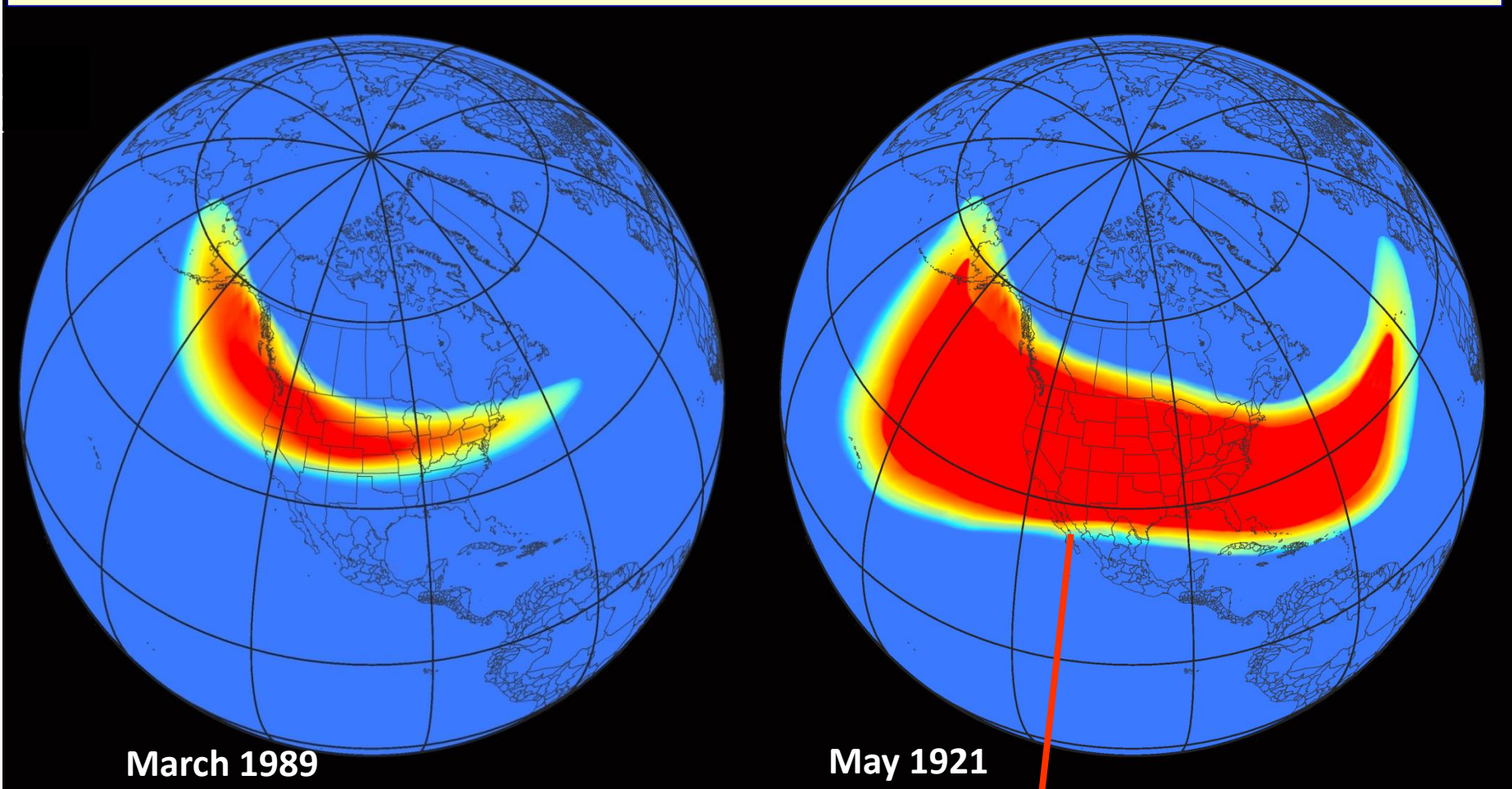


Focus has largely been on Electrojet Intensifications, Other Processes are also Important
At High, Low and Mid Latitude Locations around the World



Great Geomagnetic Storms

March 1989 Superstorm & May 1921 Storm Comparisons

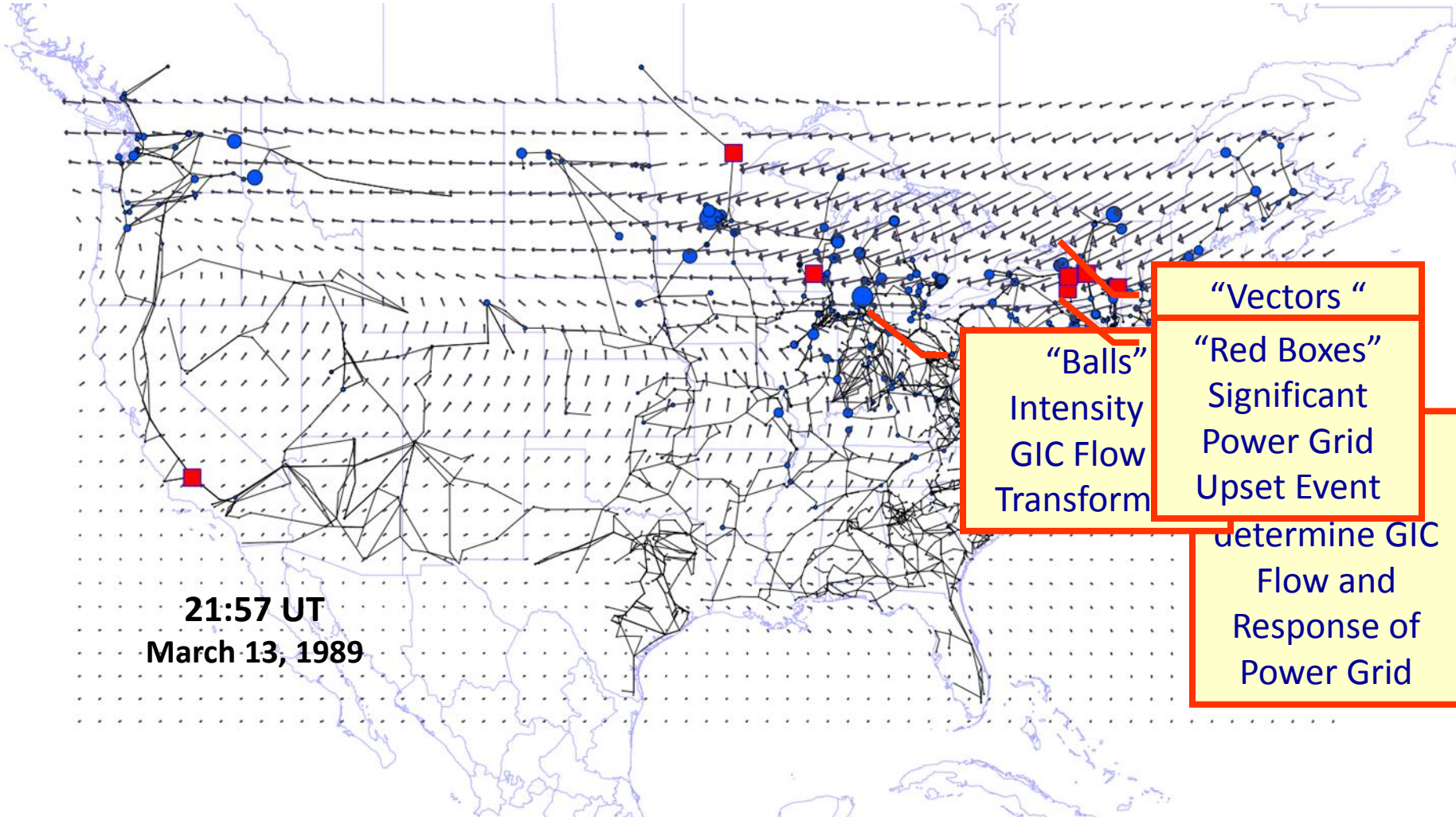


May 1921 Storm and 1859 Storm were not only more Intense but had larger Geographic Laydown

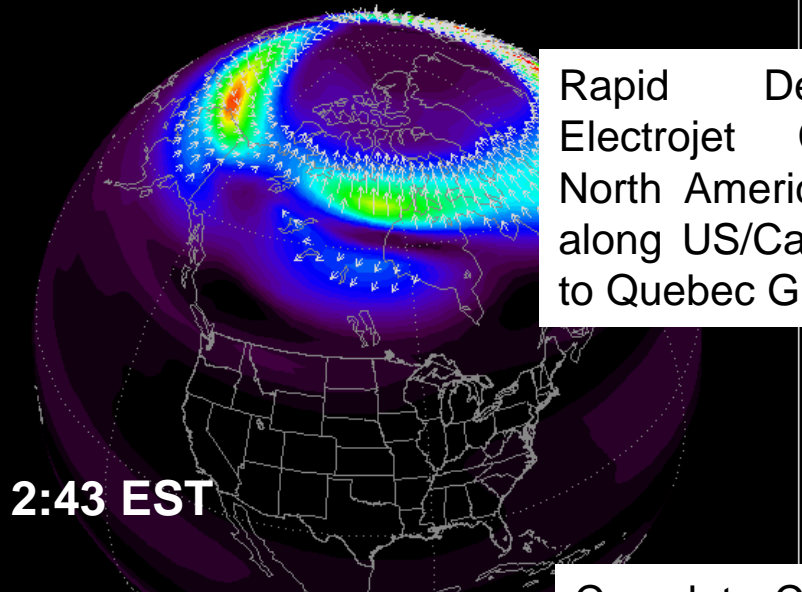


Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

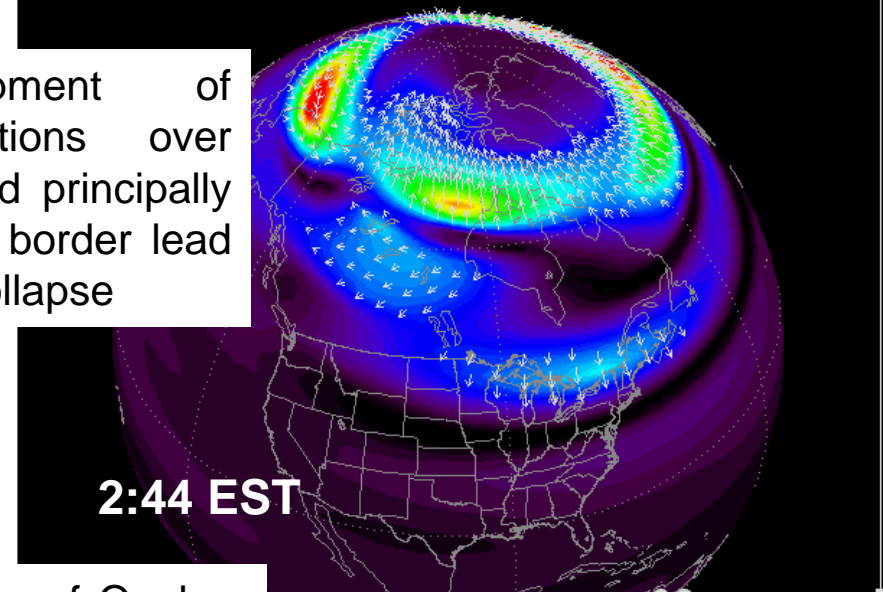
Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows



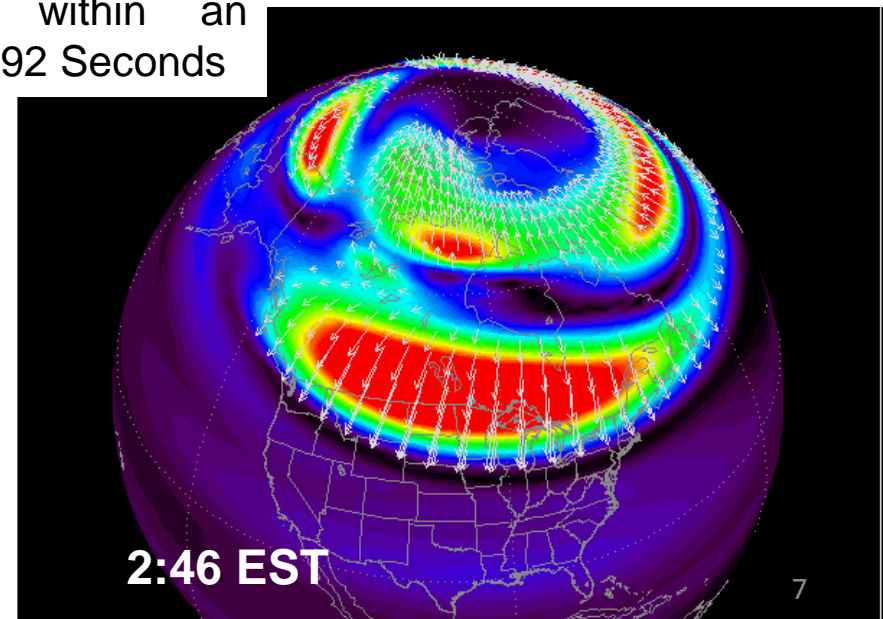
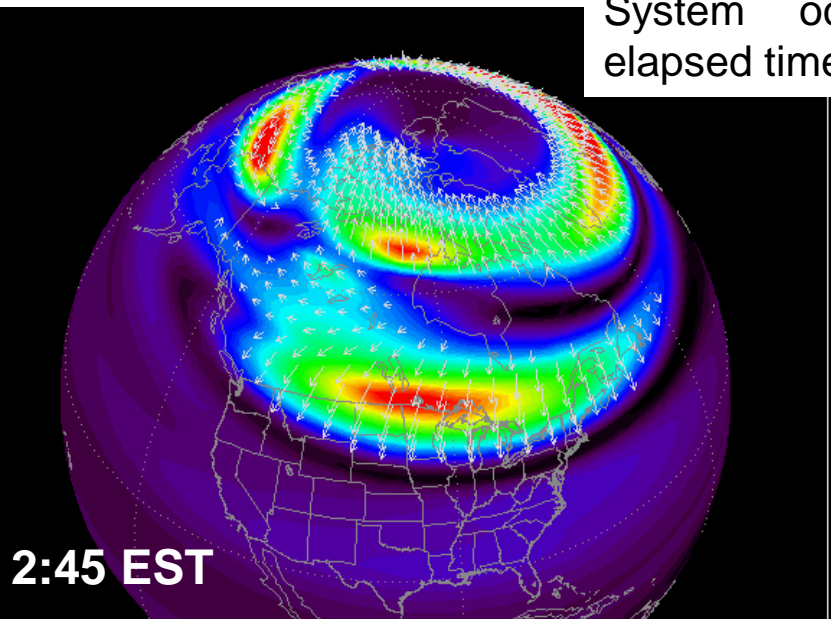
March 13, 1989 – 4 Minutes of a Geomagnetic Storm



Rapid Development of Electrojet Conditions over North America and principally along US/Canada border lead to Quebec Grid Collapse

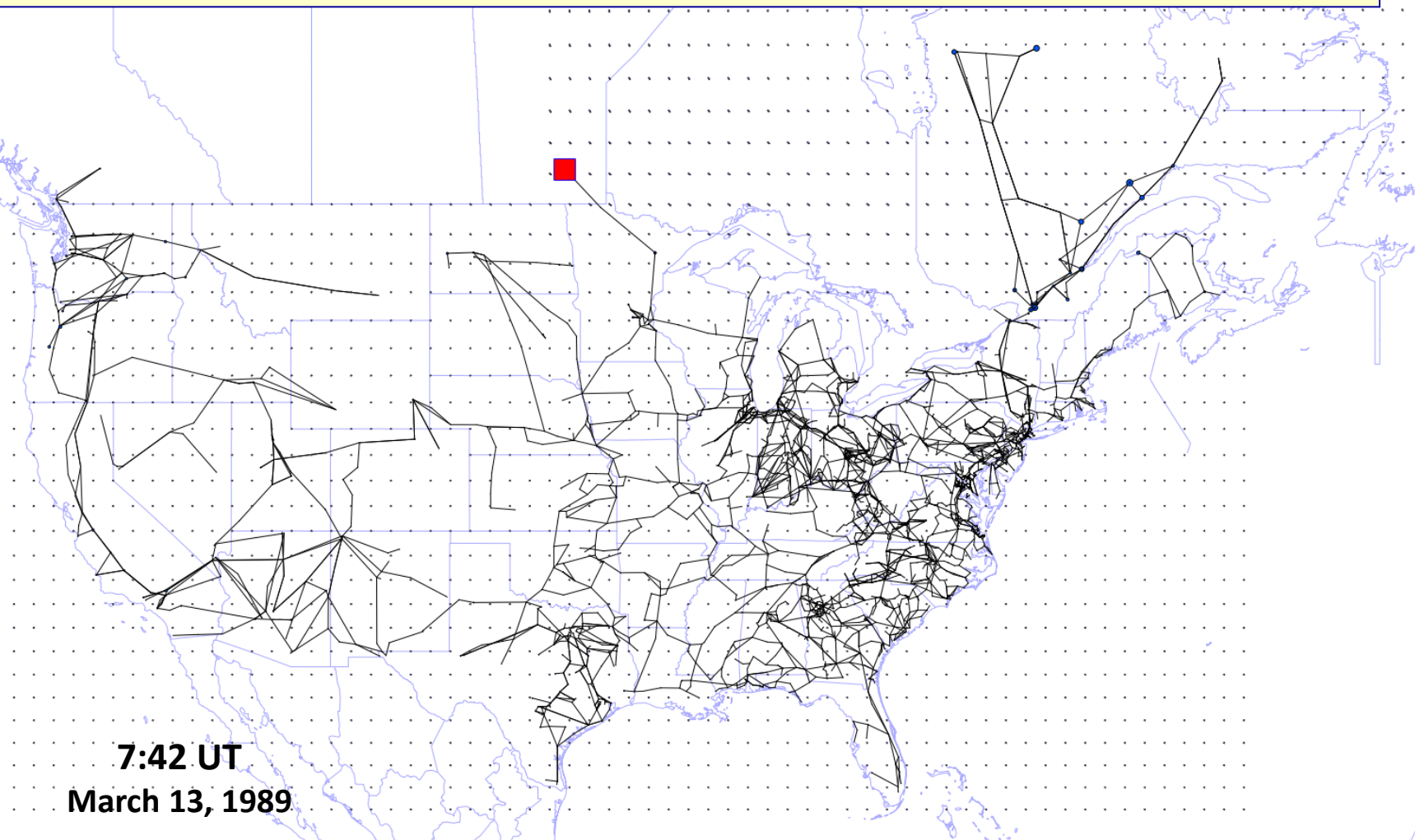


Complete Collapse of Quebec System occurs within an elapsed time of ~92 Seconds



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

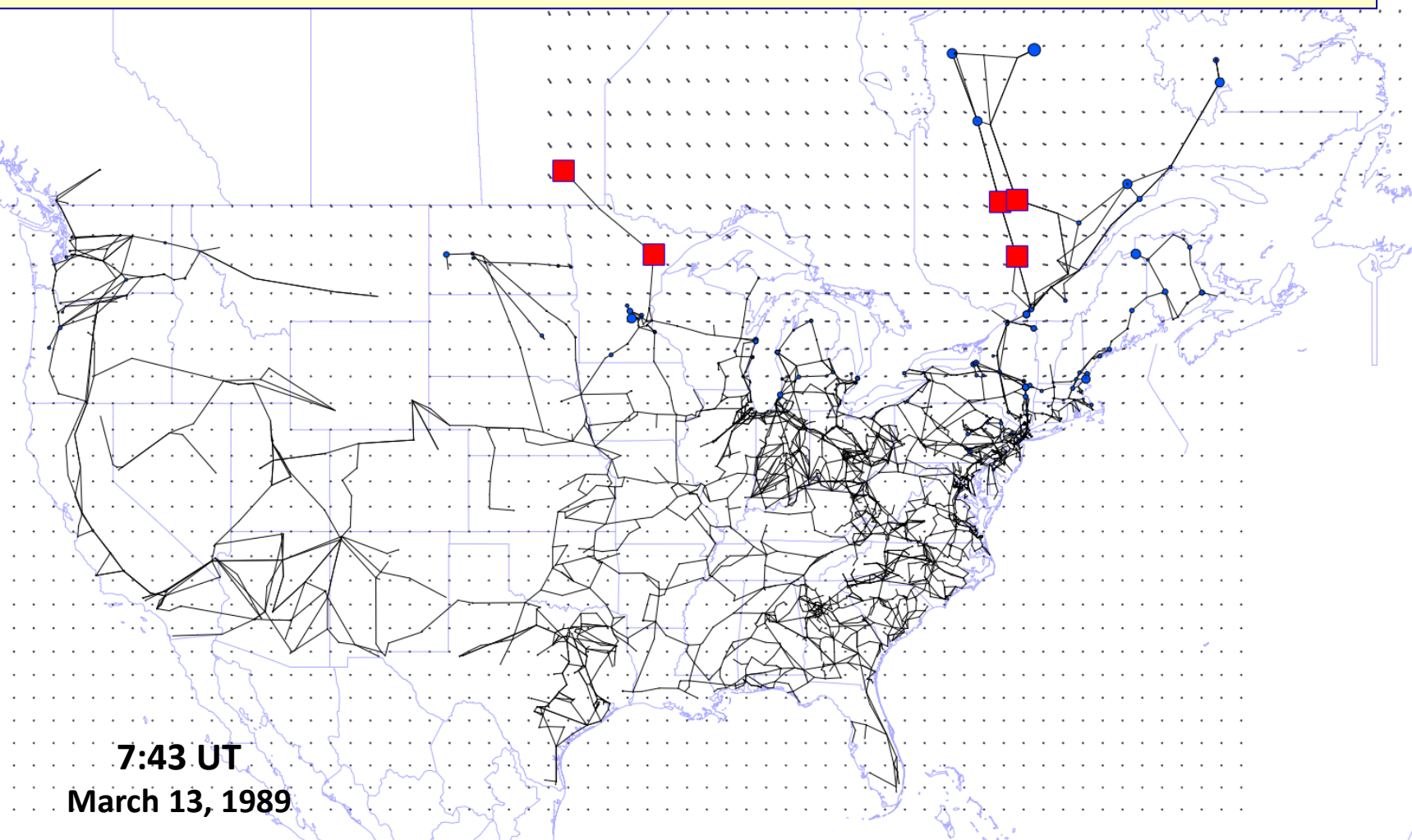


Early Substorm which caused Quebec Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

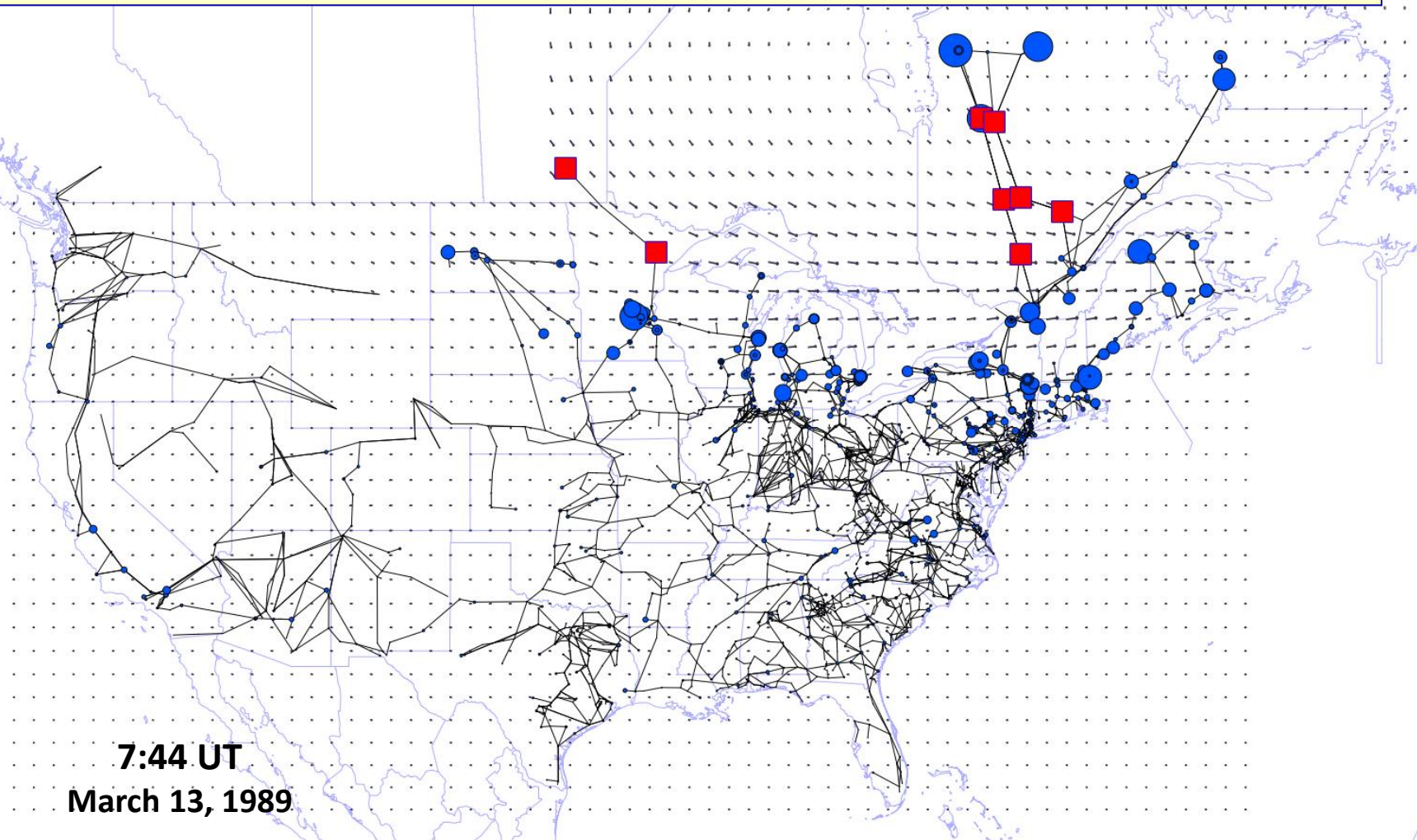


Early Substorm which caused Quebec Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

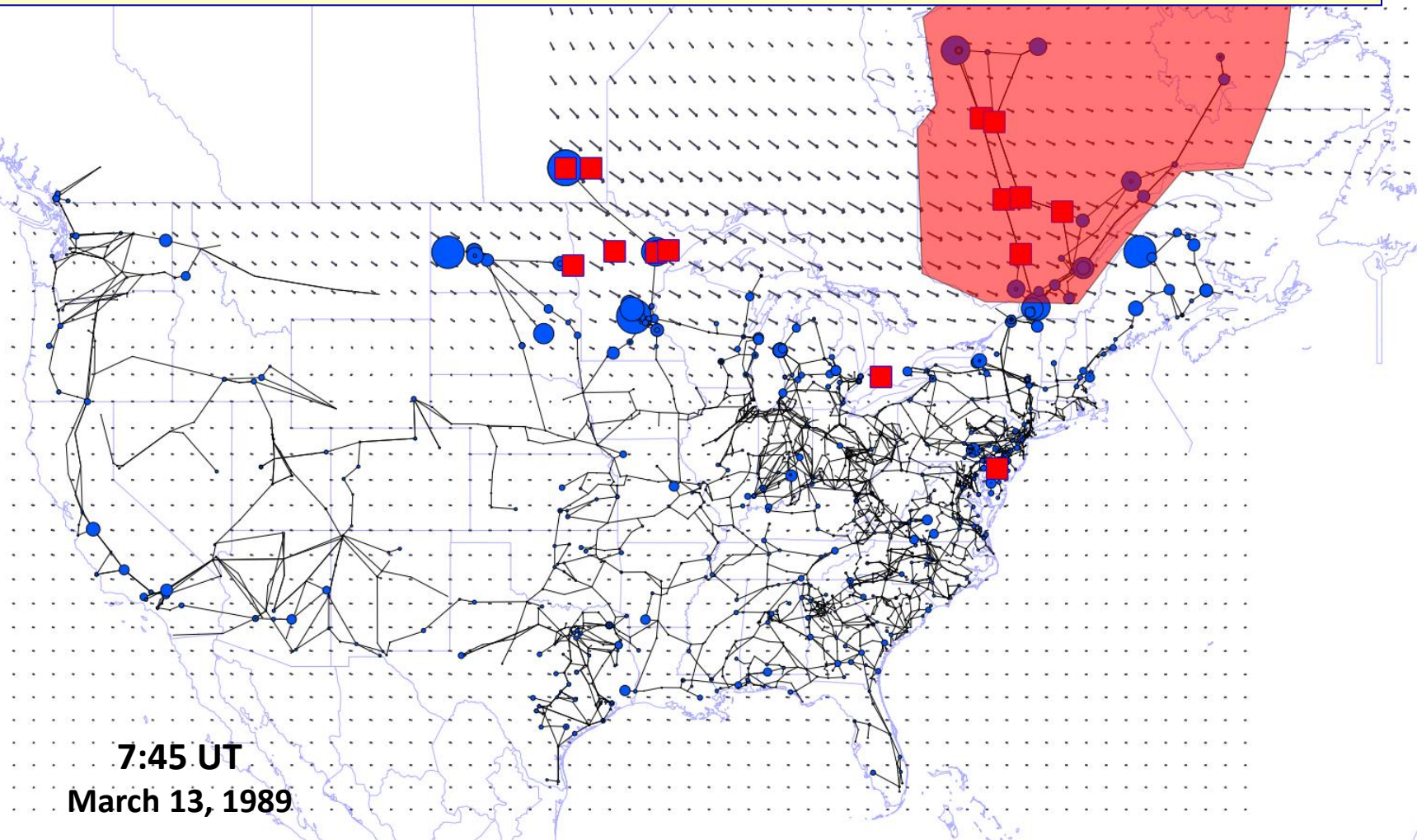


Early Substorm which caused Quebec Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

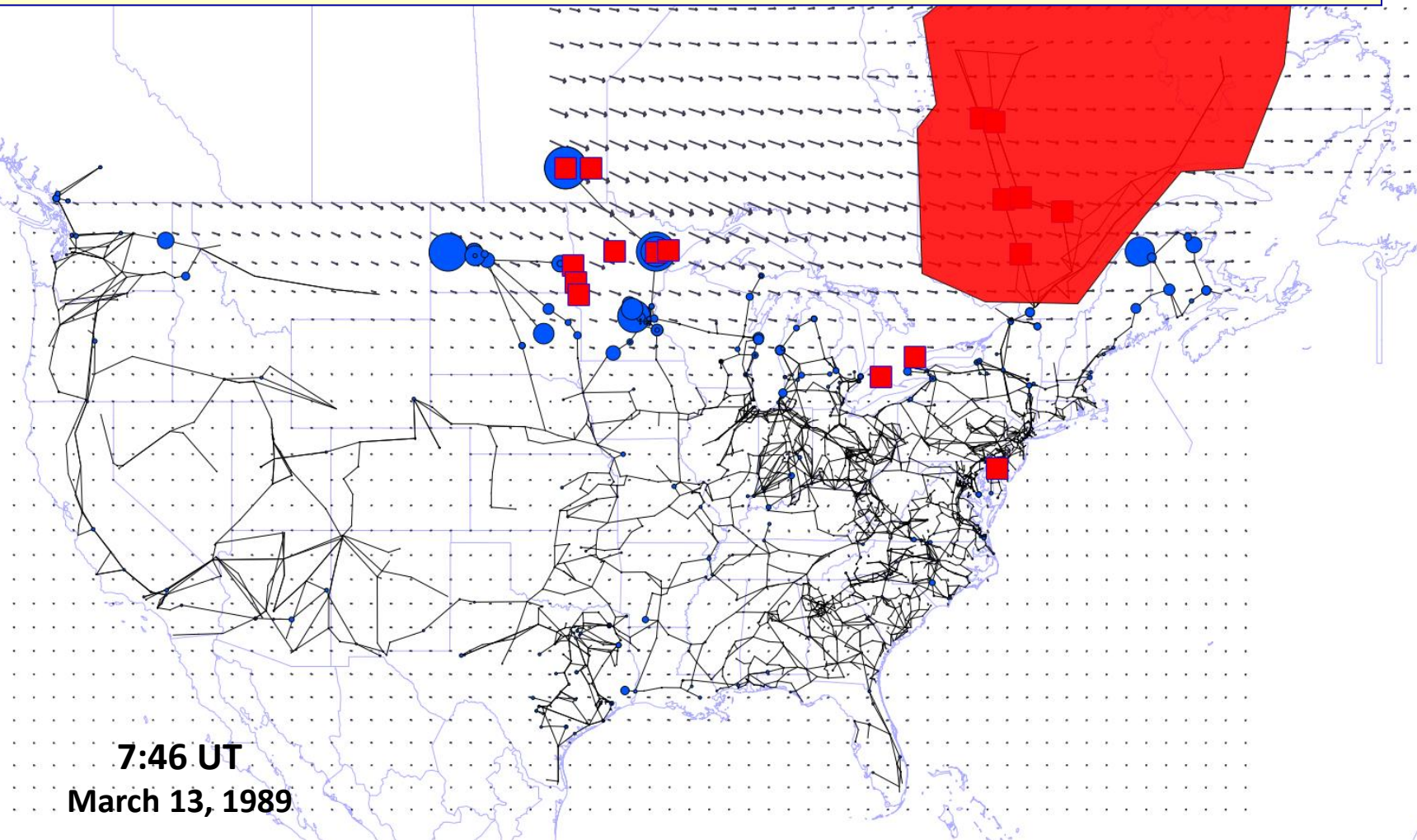


Early Substorm which caused Quebec Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

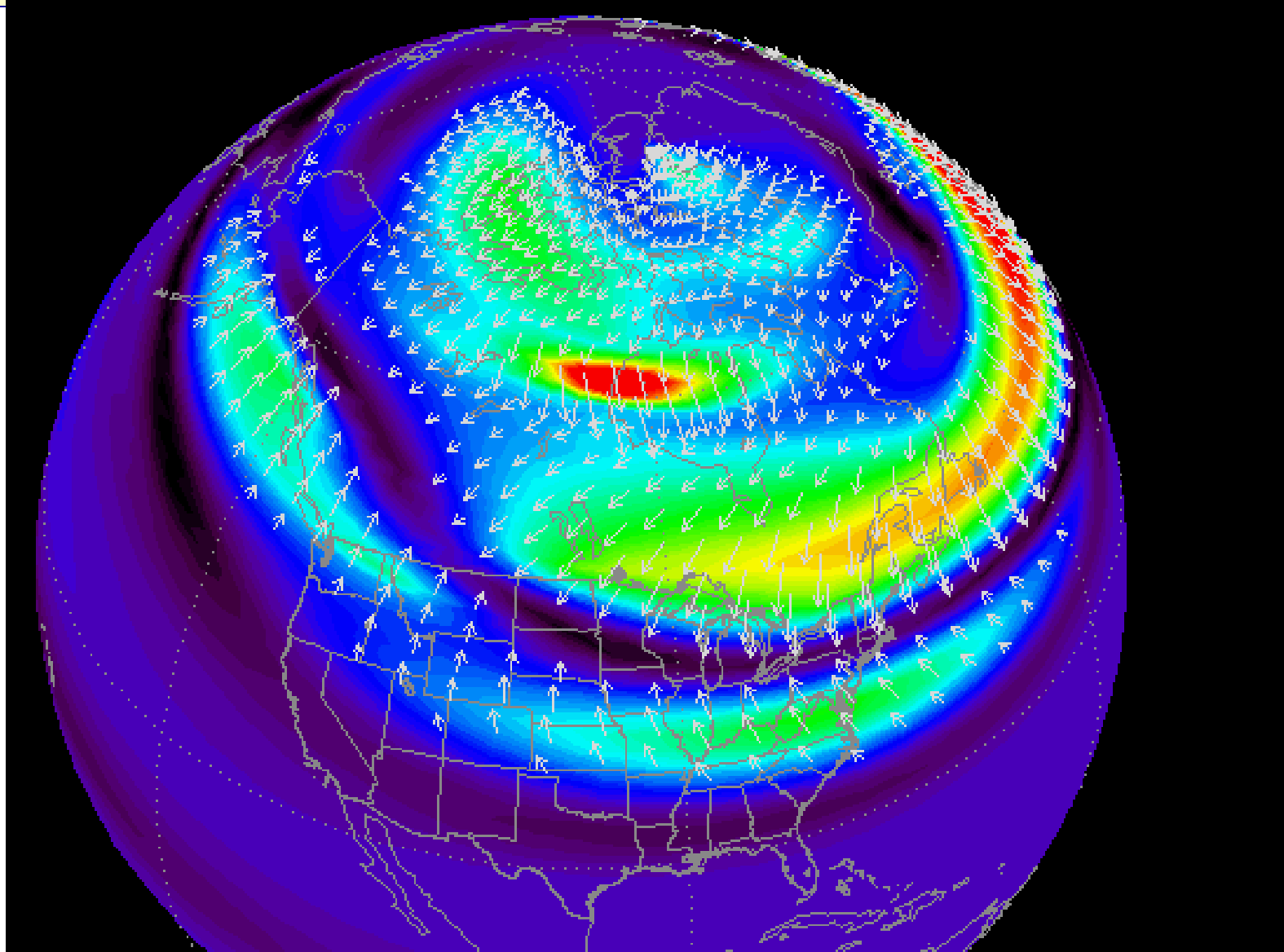
Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows



Early Substorm which caused Quebec Power Grid Collapse



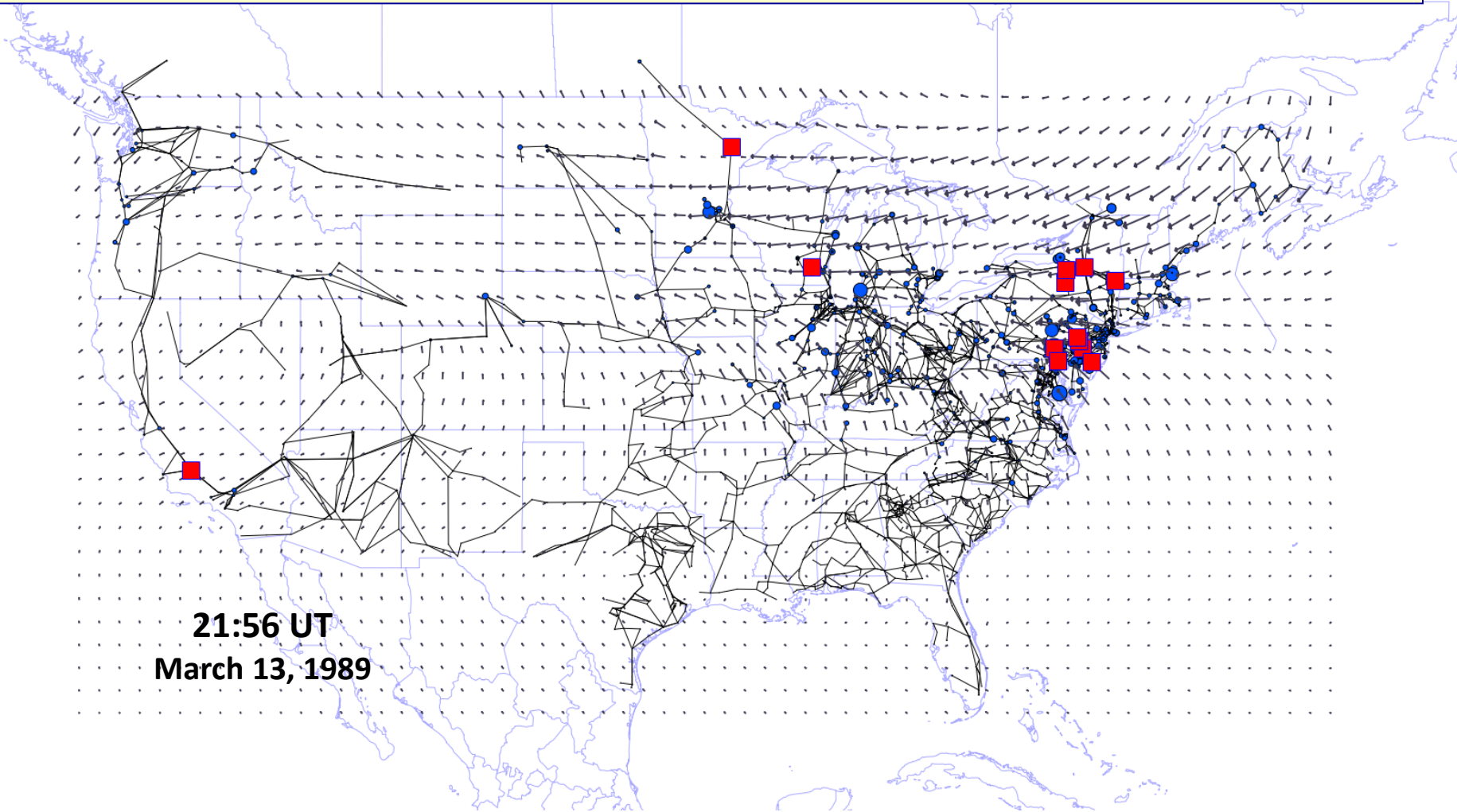
March 13, 1989 – Superstorm @ 4:40 PM (21:40 UT)



Time 4:40-5:30 PM EST (21:40-22:30 UT)

Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

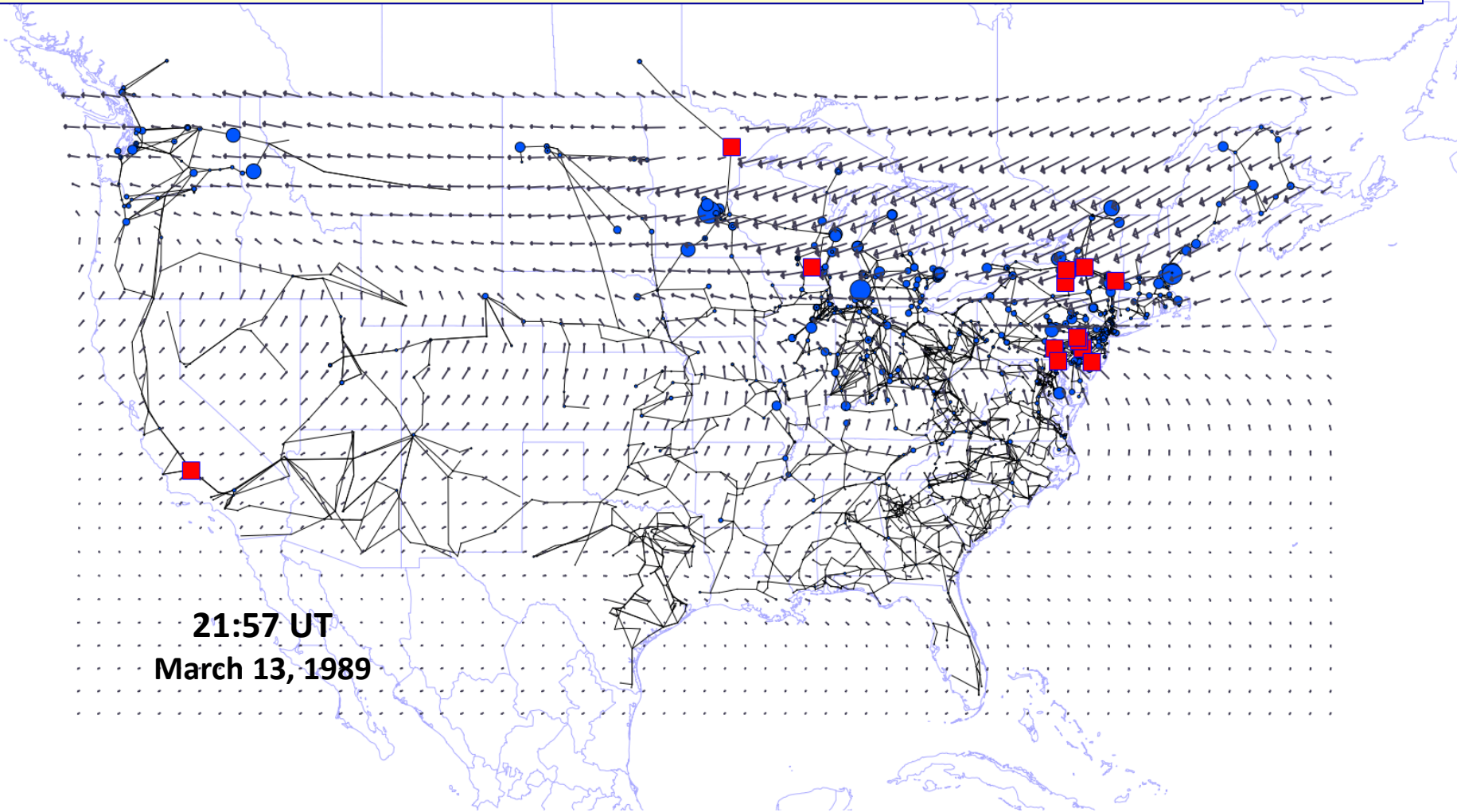


Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

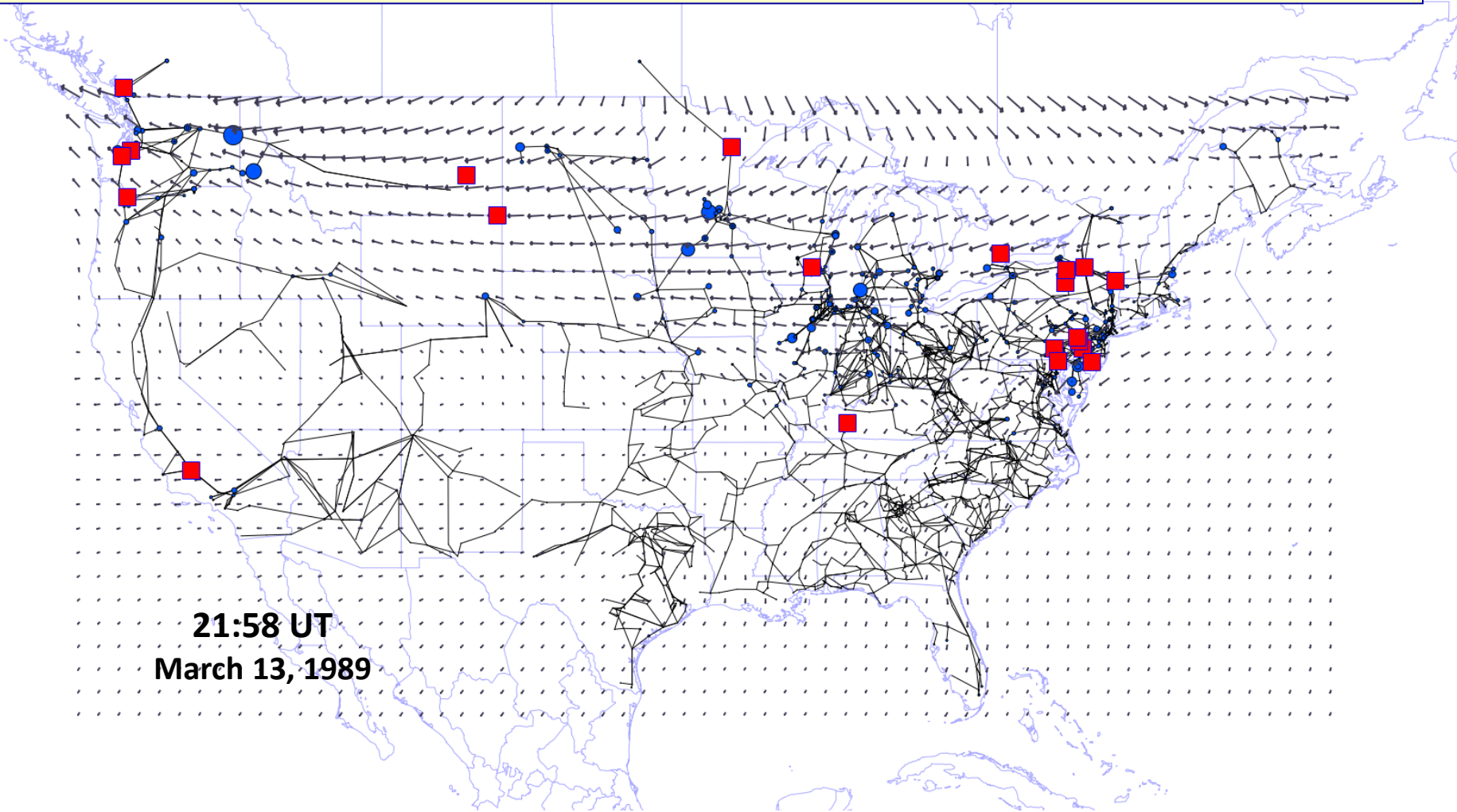


Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

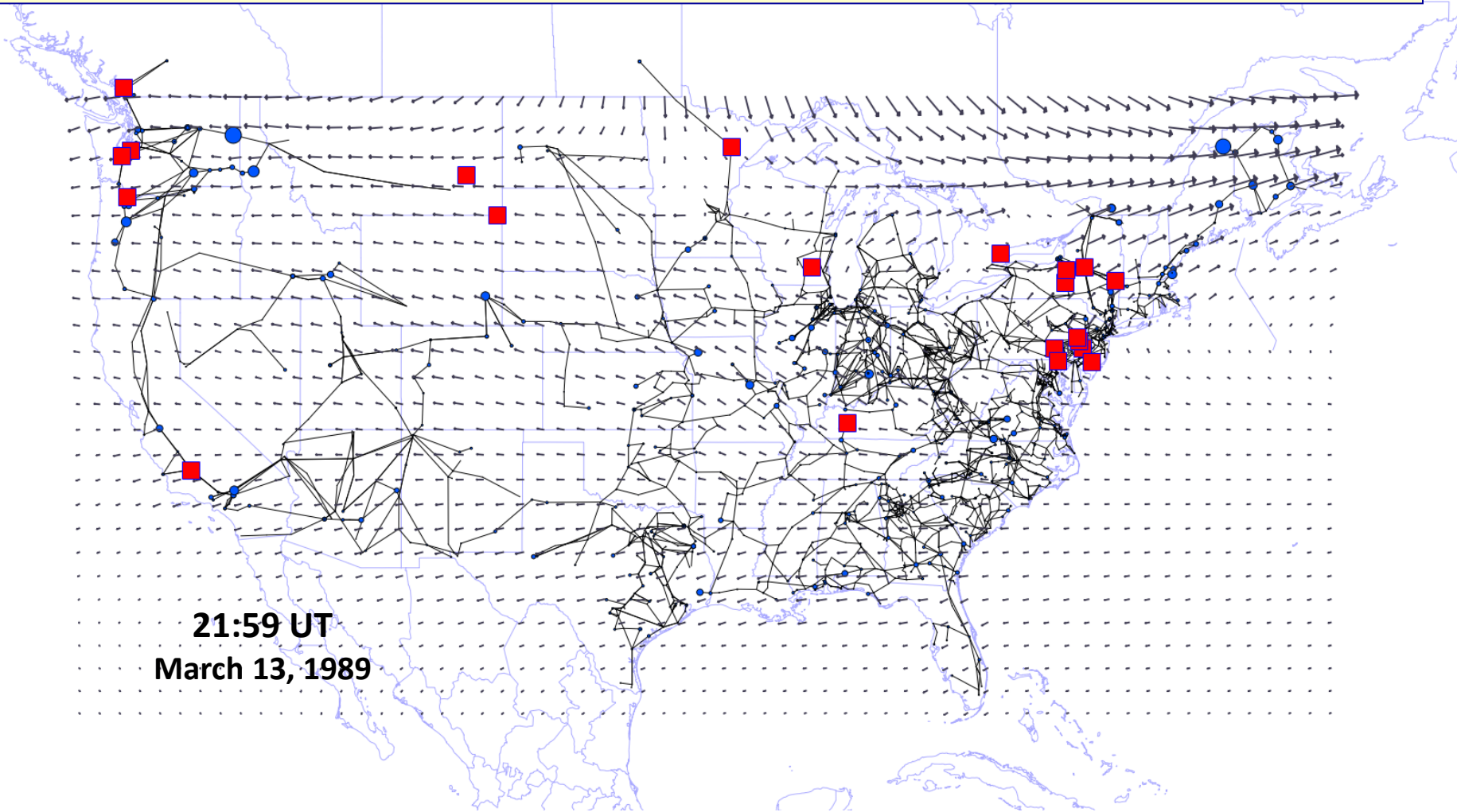


Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

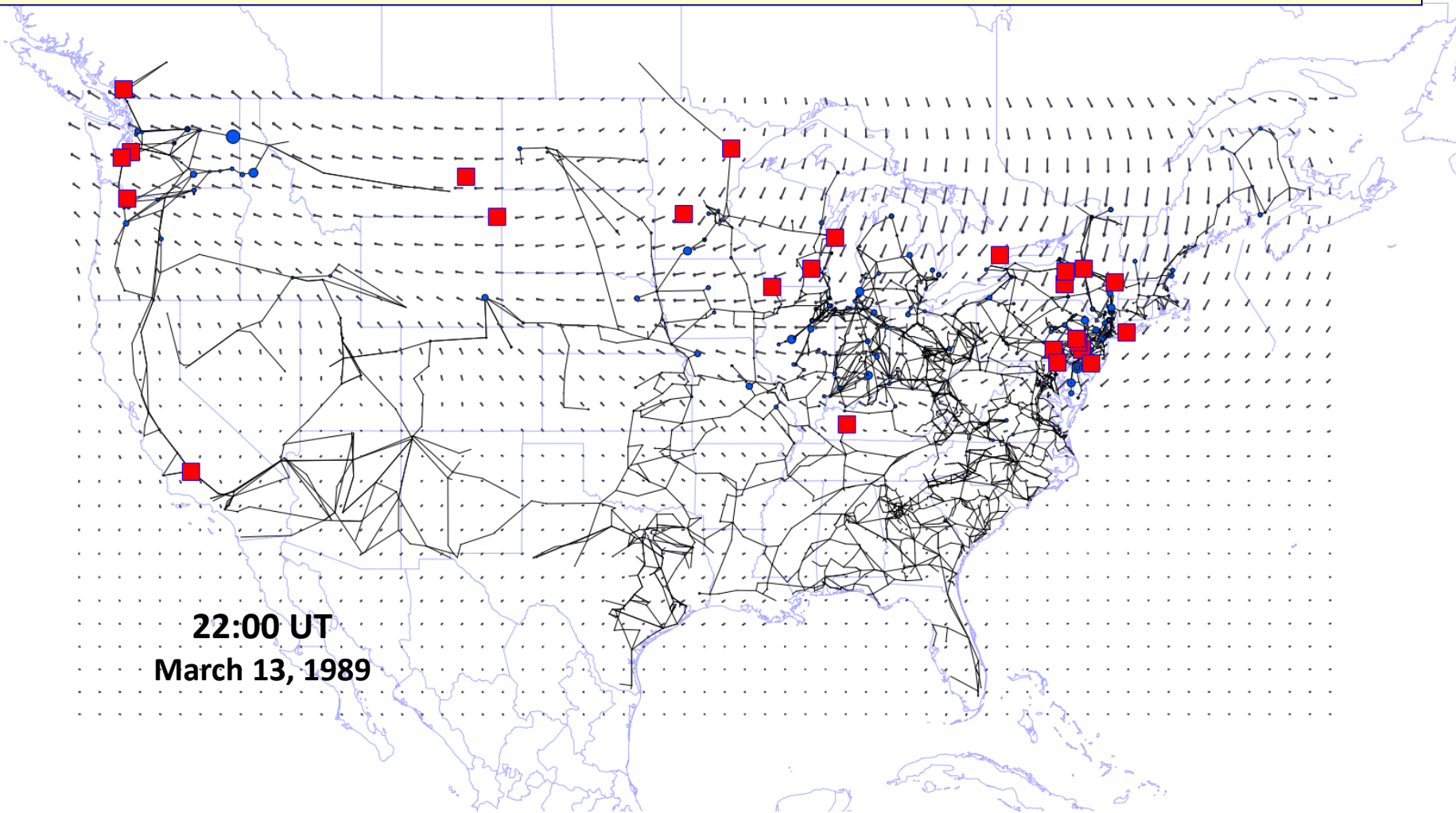


Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows

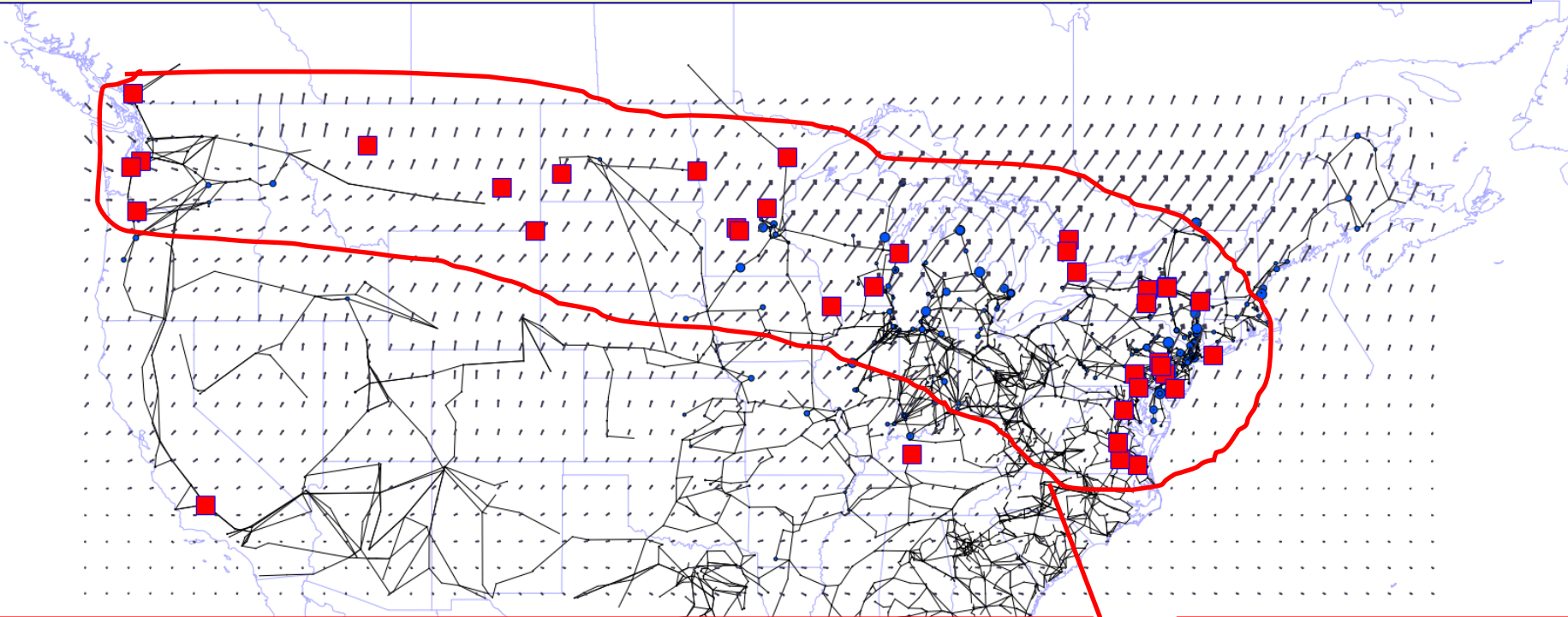


Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



Geo-Electric Field & Power Grids

Intensity of Field, Modeling of GIC Flows



Data, GIC Measurements and Reports of Failures from these & other smaller storms also allow linear extrapolations to be made to higher storm intensities and which also confirm models, potential for large impacts

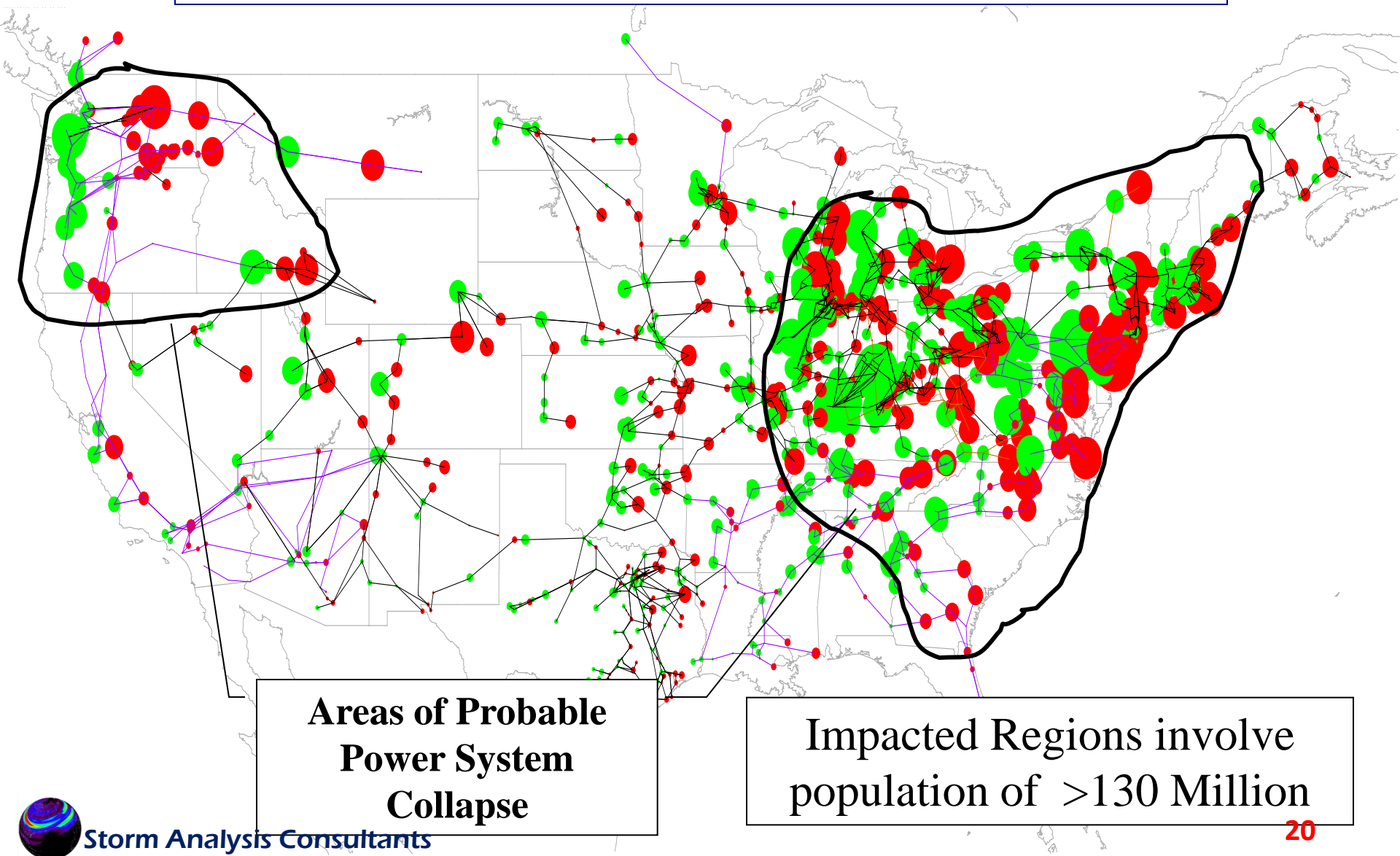
Possible Region of Grid Collapse

Later Substorm which threatened Broad US Power Grid Collapse



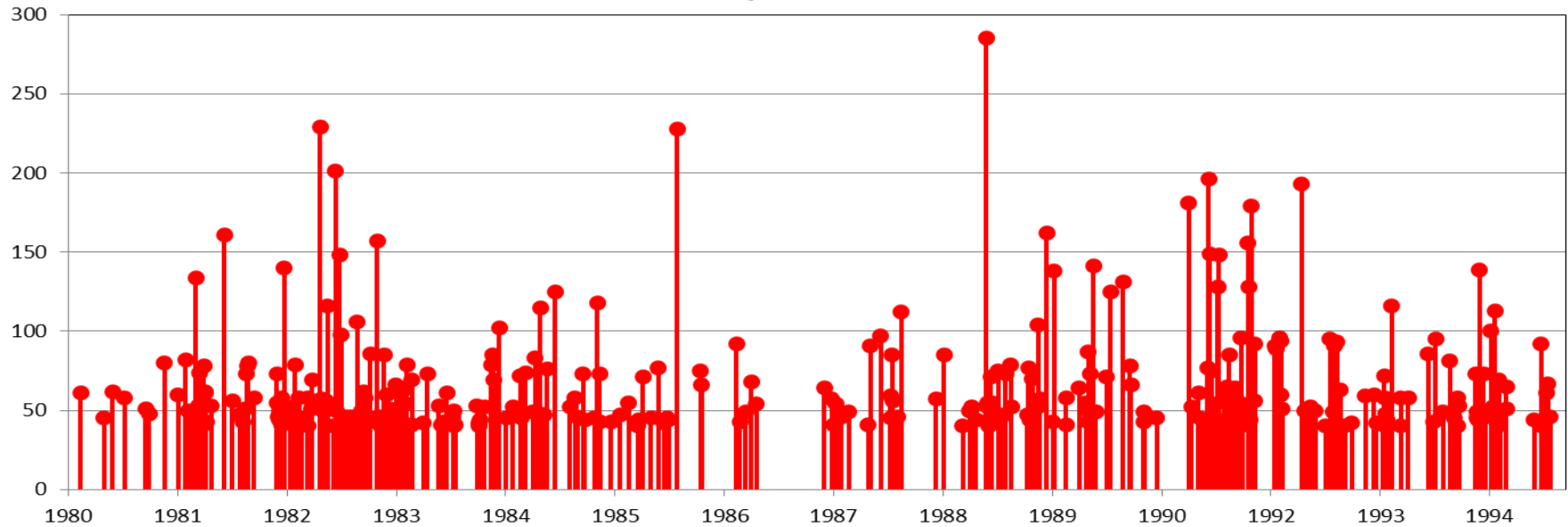
Severe Geomagnetic Storm Disturbance Scenario

Power System Disturbance and Outage Scenario of Unprecedented Scale

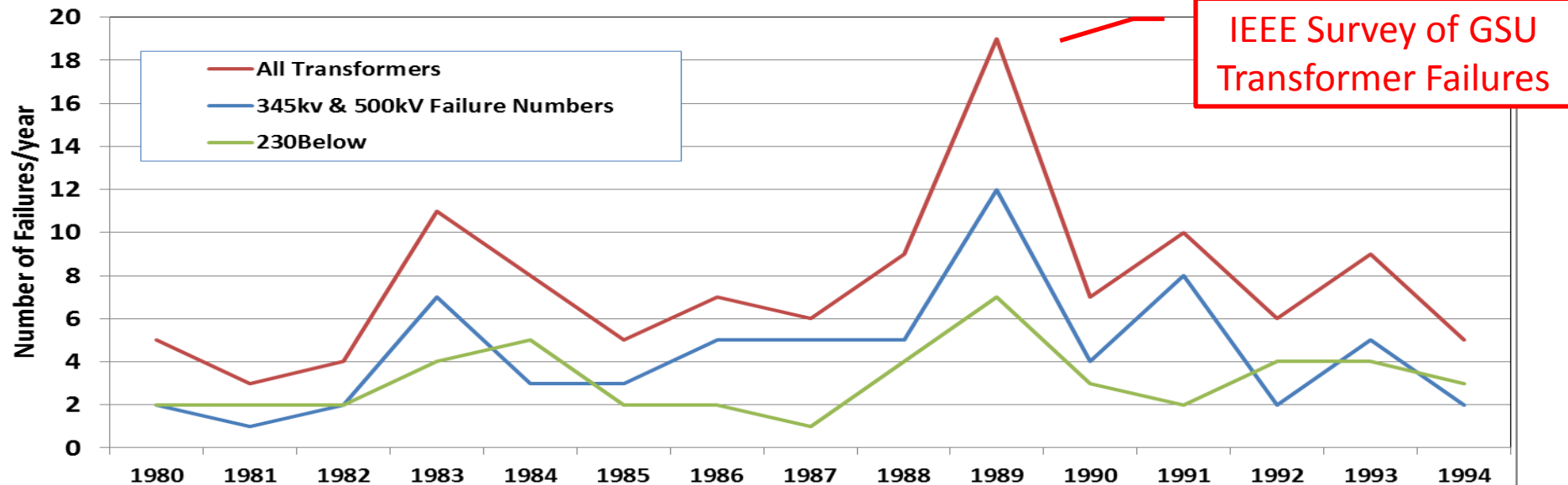


Geomagnetic Storms & Transformer Failures – Historic Trends

MAX Ap* 1980-1994



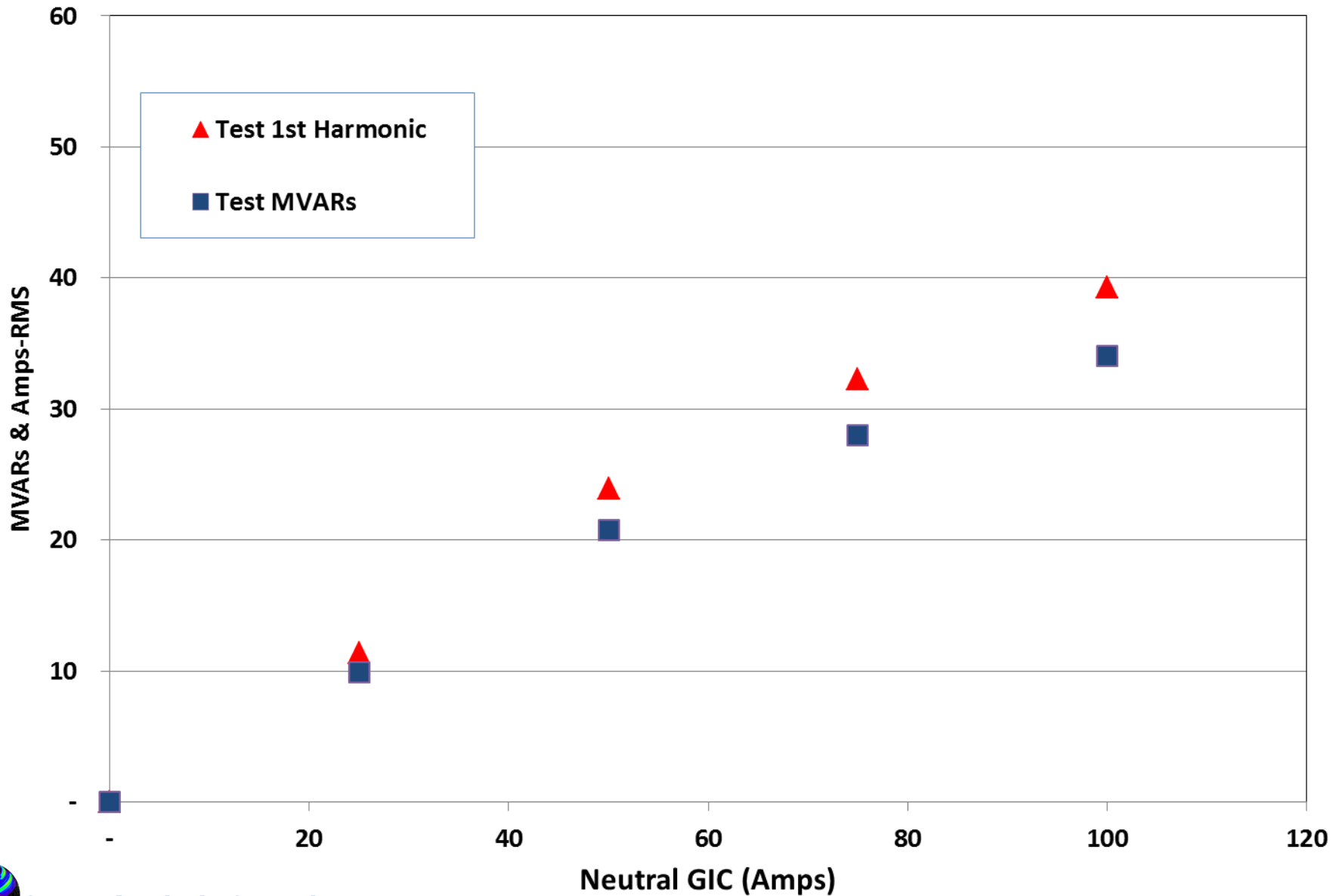
Major Transformer Failures by Year



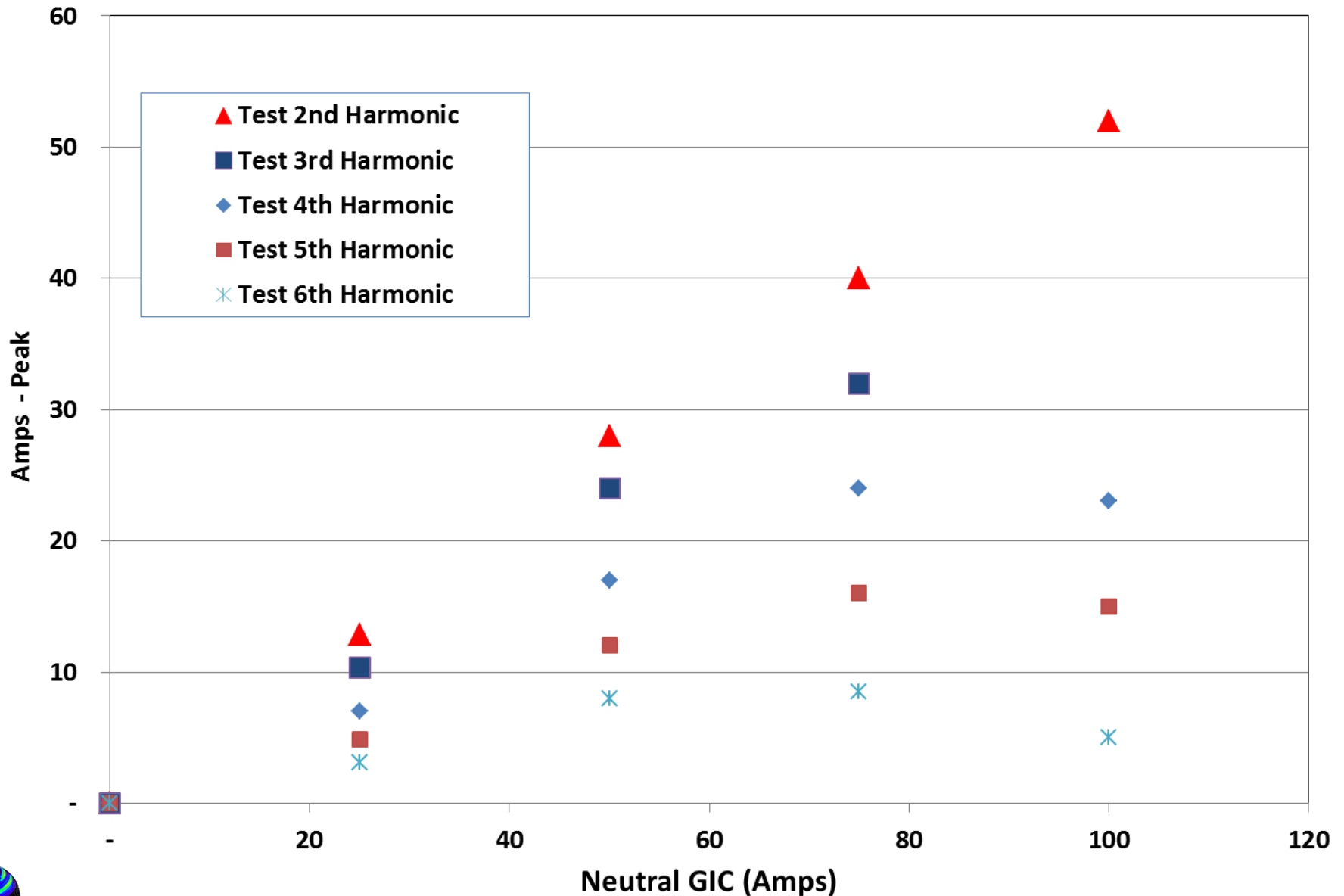
DC Injection Tests on 500kV Transformers



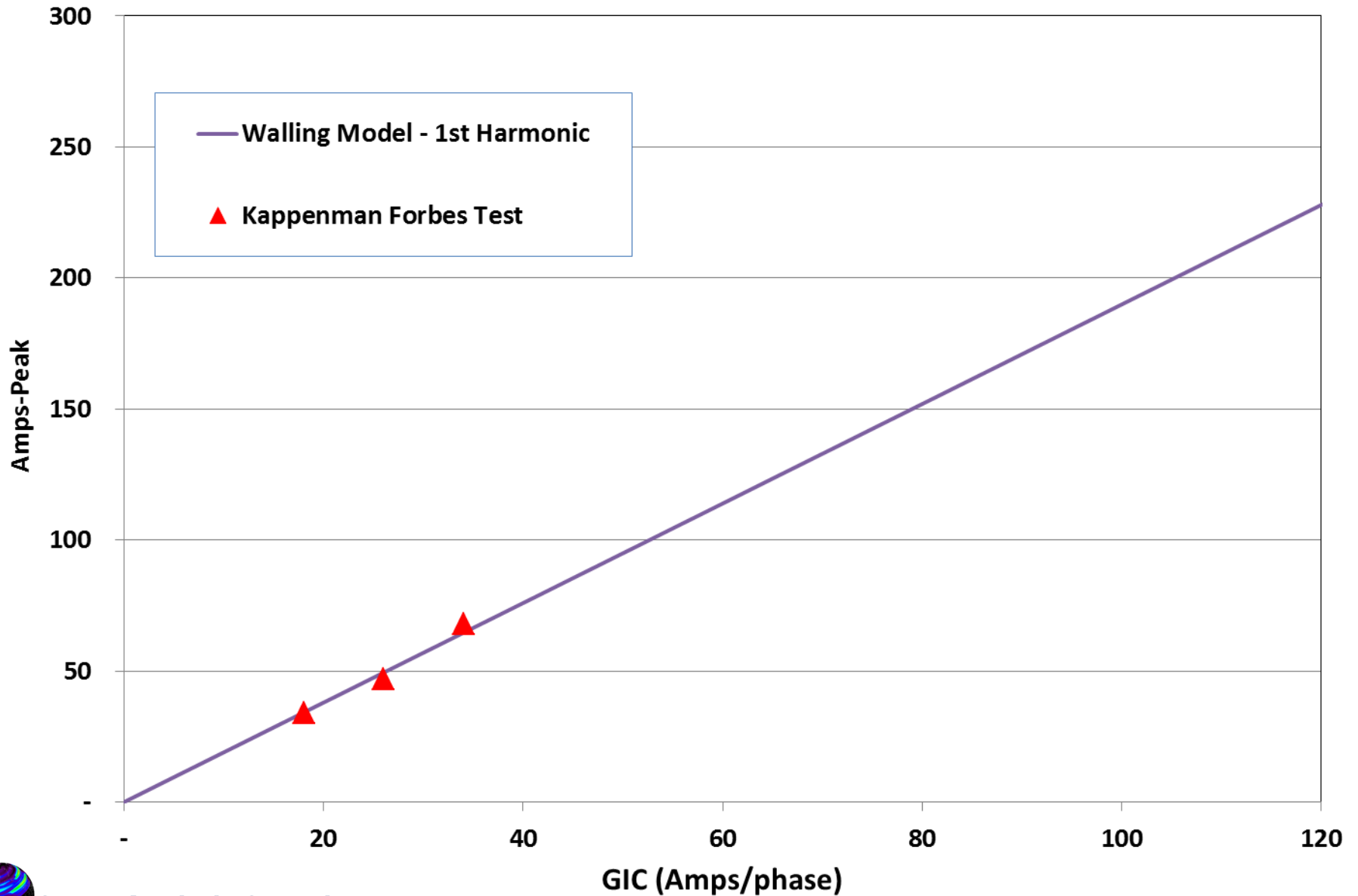
DC Injection Tests - 500kV Transformer



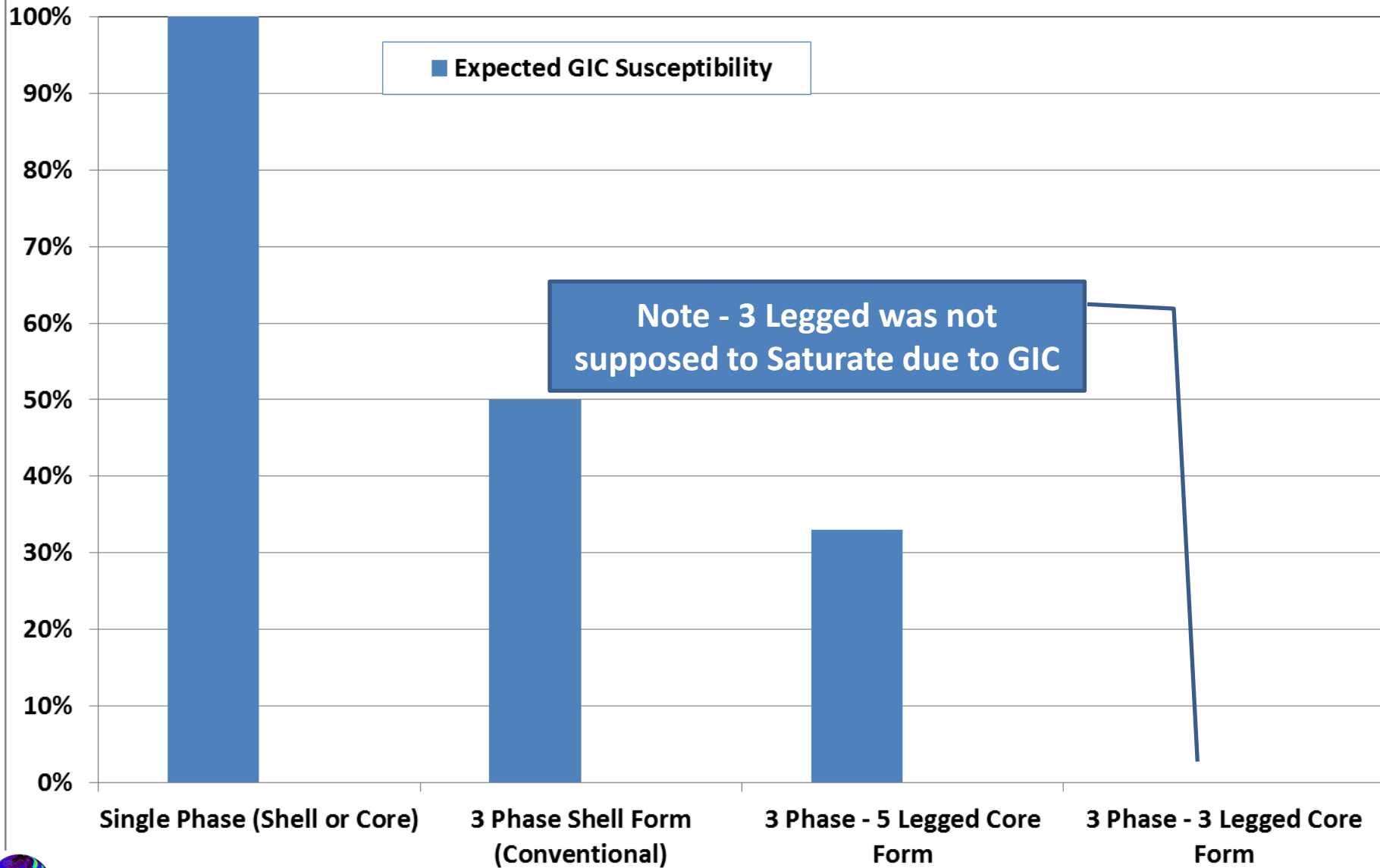
DC Injection Tests - 500kV Transformer



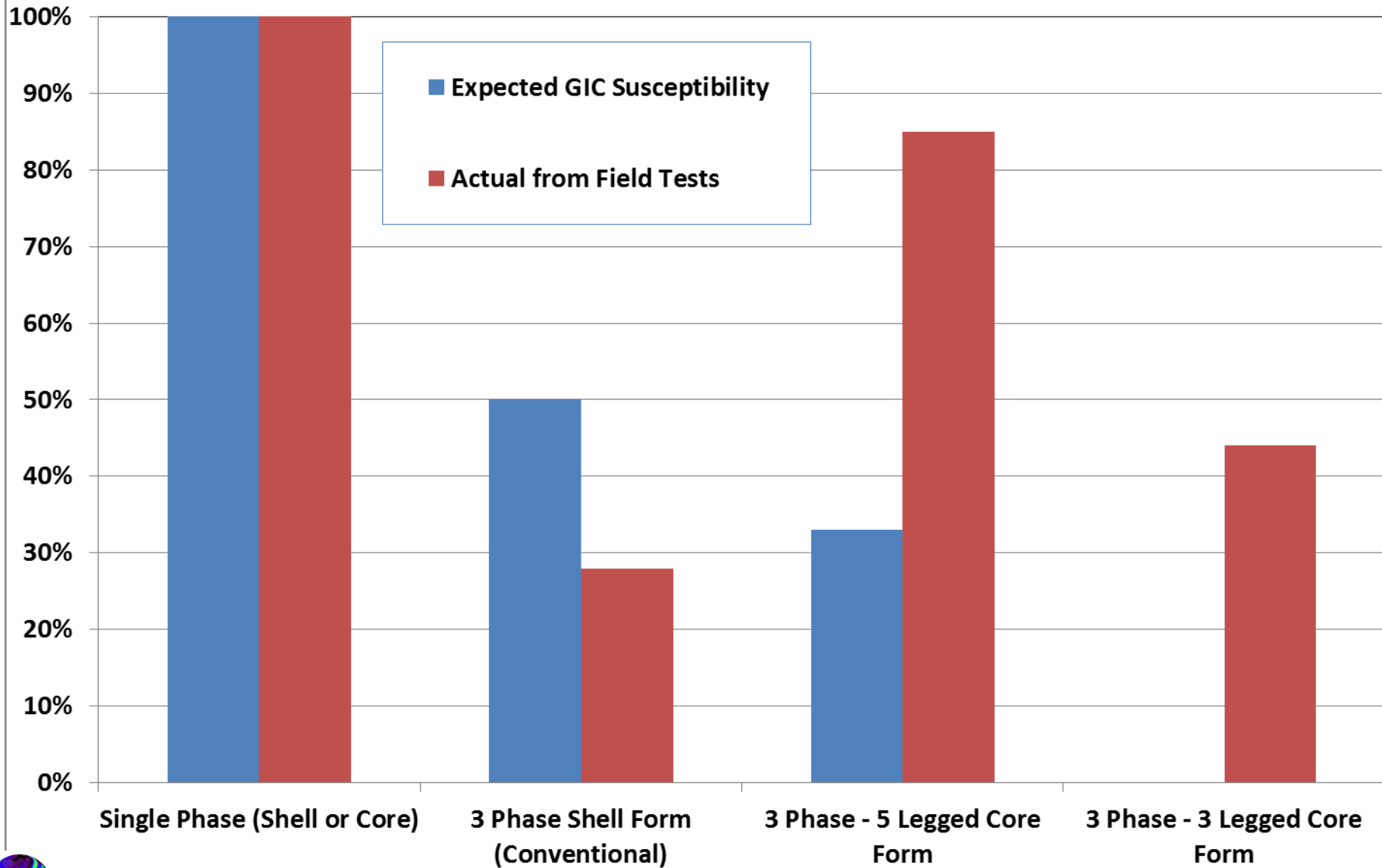
DC Injection Tests - 500kV Transformer



GIC and Saturation of Transformers

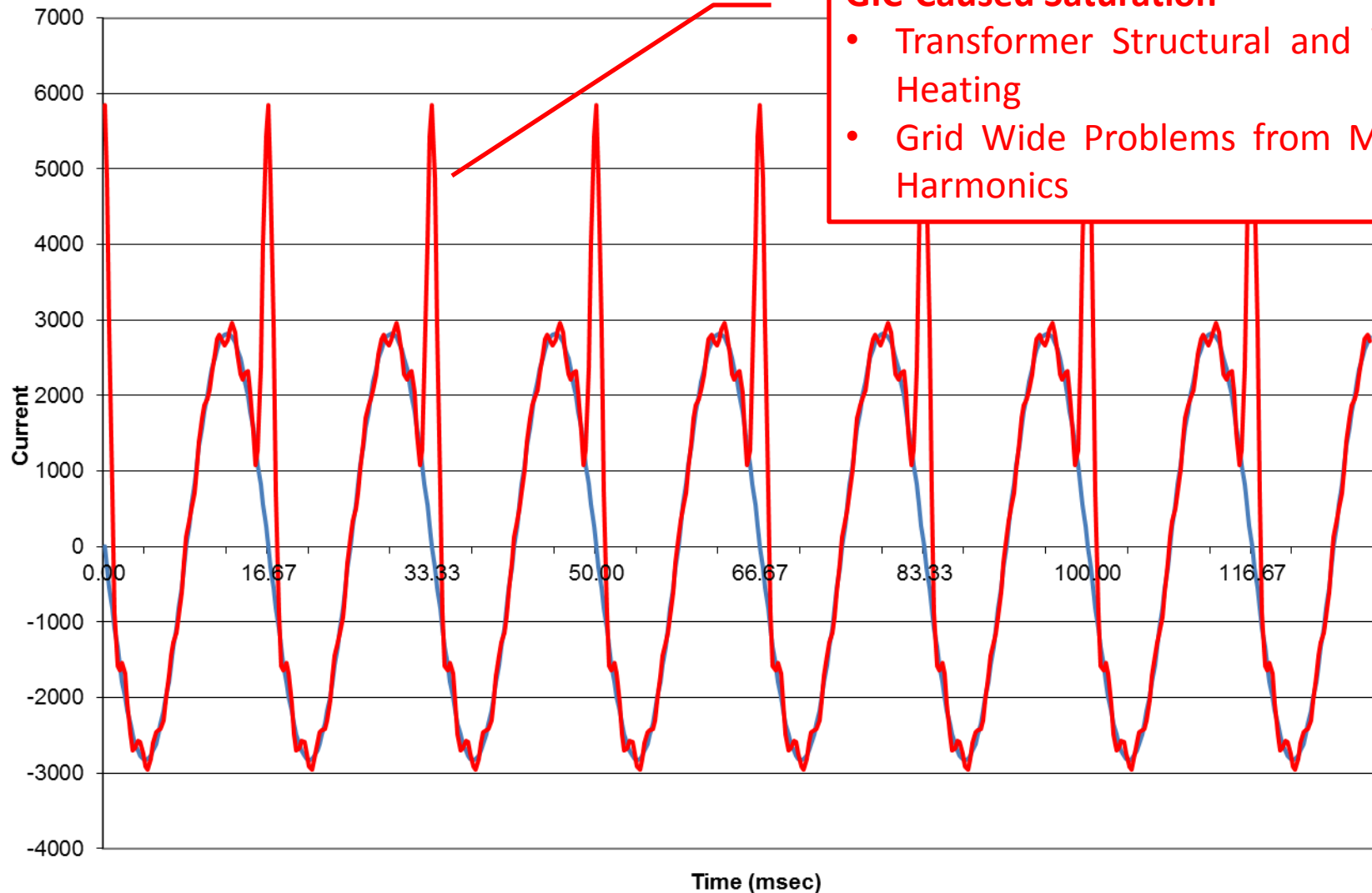


GIC and Saturation of Transformers



Transformer Damage – Heating due to GIC

500/230kV 600MVA Auto Transformer Excitation Currents
(425 A/phase GIC, 0.54)



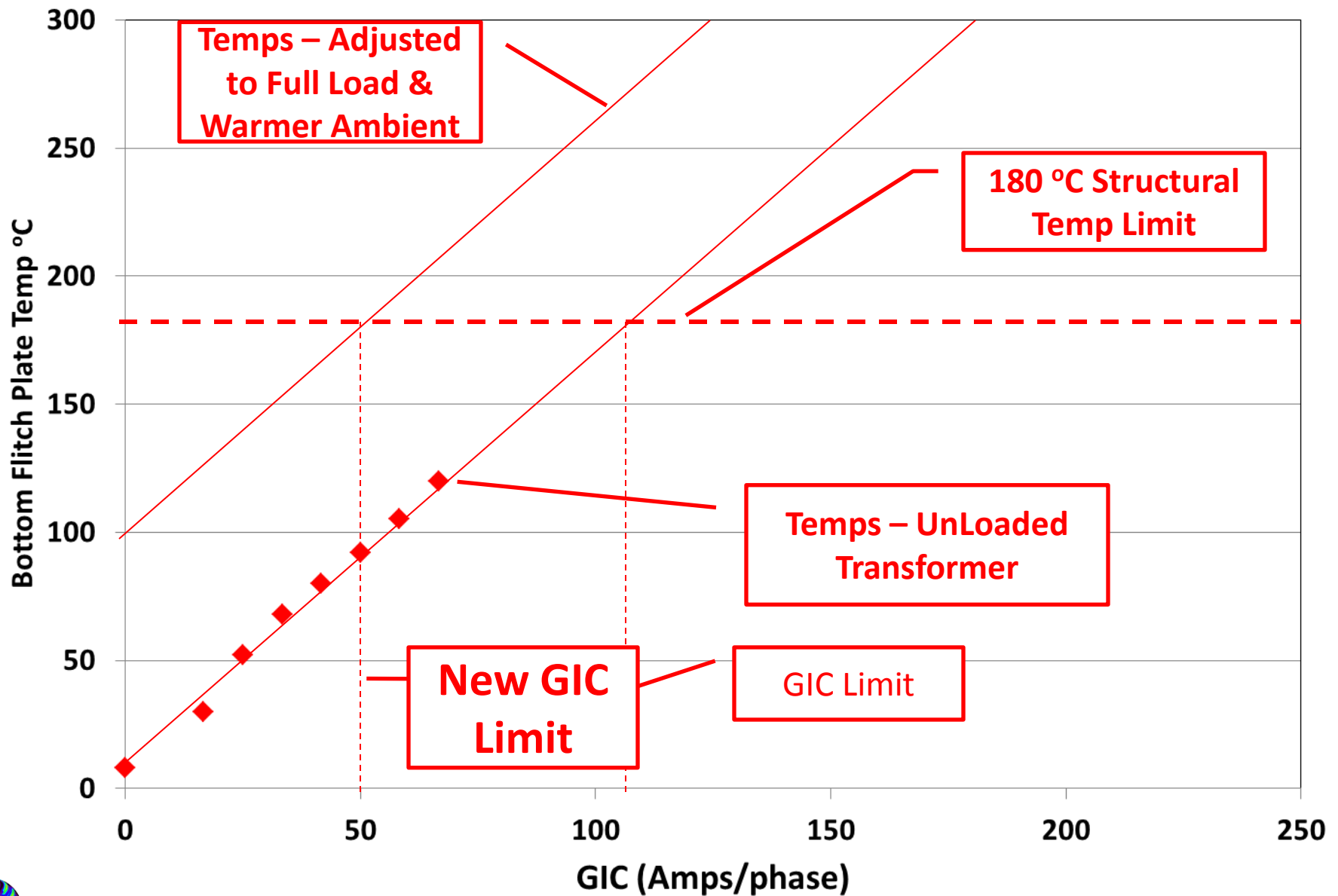
GIC-Caused Saturation

- Transformer Structural and Winding Heating
- Grid Wide Problems from MVARs & Harmonics



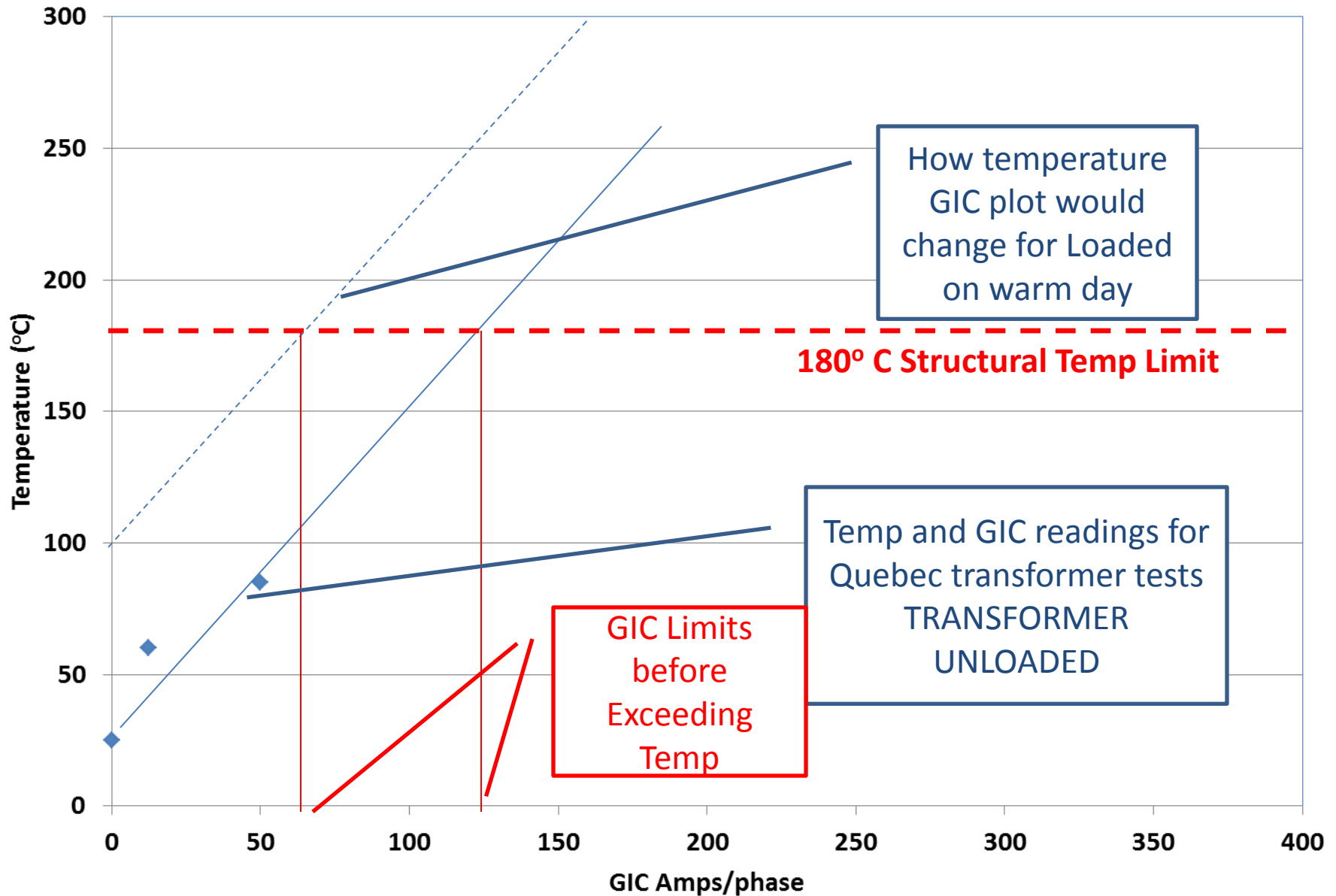
Transformer Damage – Heating due to GIC

Finngrid Transformer DC Tests and Structural Temperature Observations



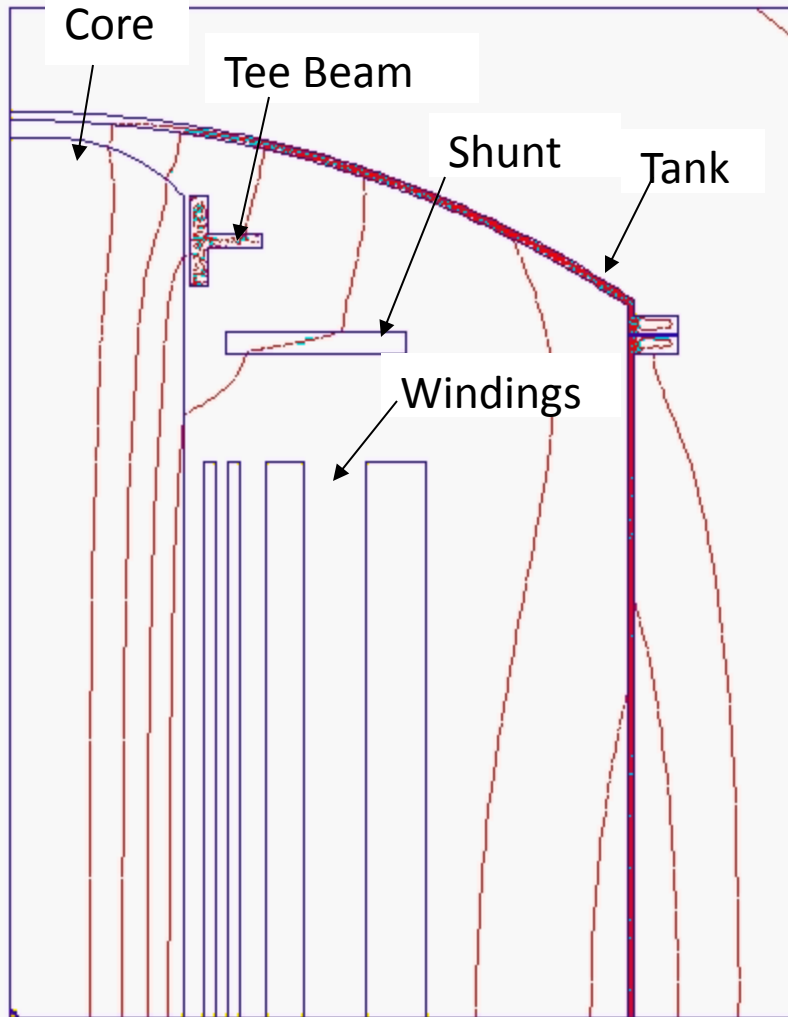
Transformer Damage – Heating due to GIC

Quebec Transformer GIC Test Measurements

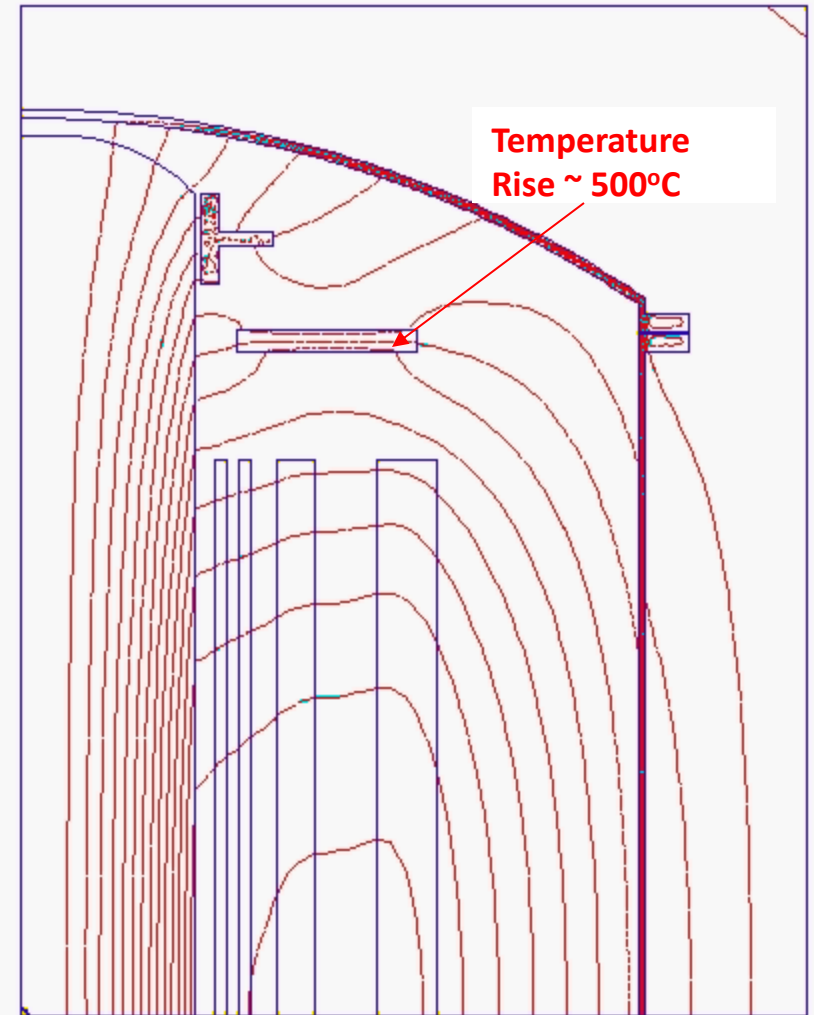


Transformer Simulations Provide a View into Problems in Non-Core Regions

Flux Distribution in Transformer over a 60 Hz Cycle



Flux Distribution at Min Flux



Flux Distribution at Peak Flux

Images Courtesy P.Price

Price – Transformer GIC Limits

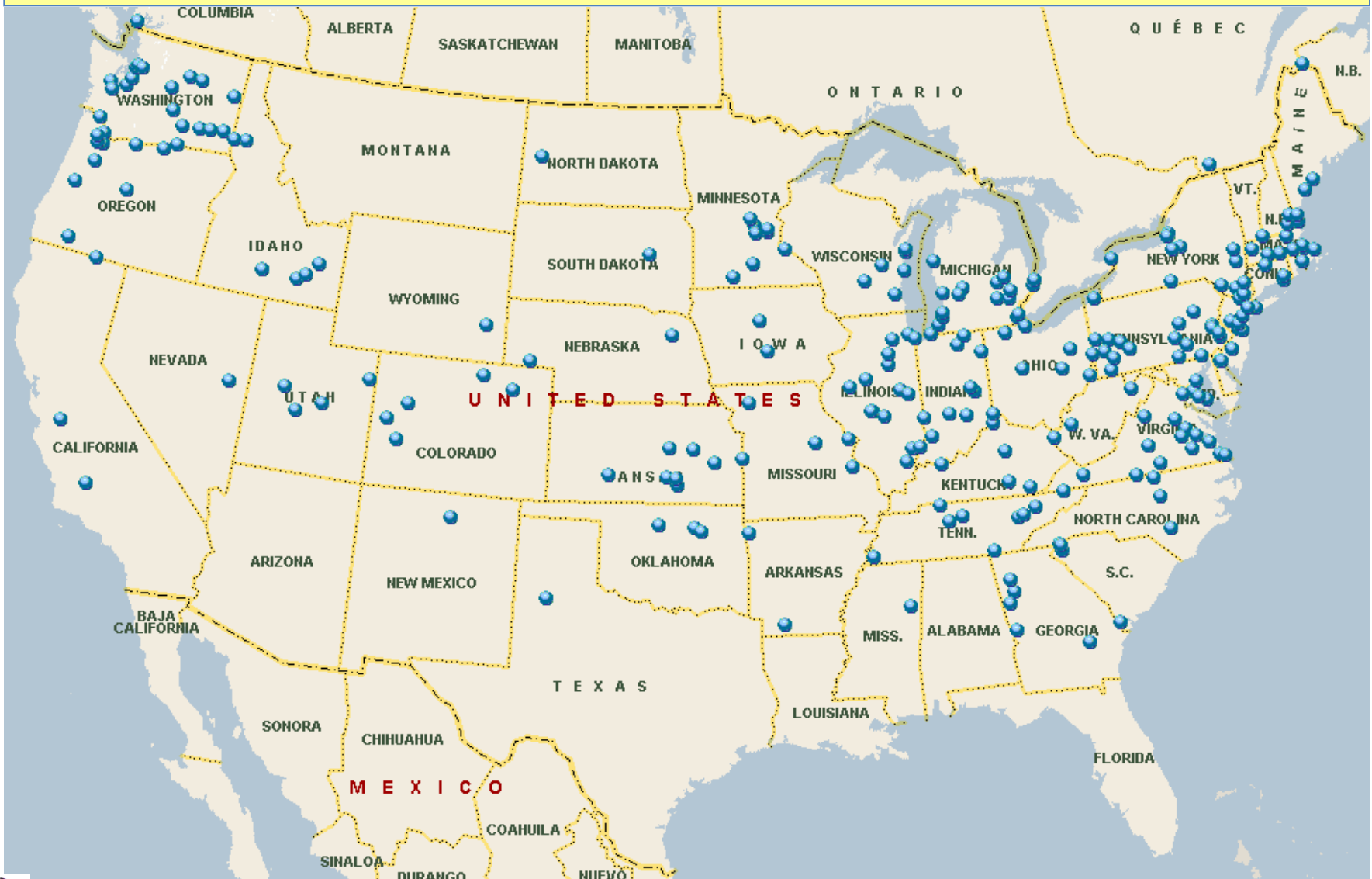
Transformer Core Type, three phase with separate delta and steel tank	GIC Current amperes/phase.				
	5	10	25	50	100
3 limb no core bolts.	Non	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	Pos.
3 Limb + core bolts in limbs & yokes.	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	Pos.
5 limb no core bolts in yokes or limbs.	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	Pos.	Hi.
5 limb + core bolts in yokes & limbs.	Lo.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Hi.
3 off bank single phase, no core bolts yokes or limbs.	Lo.	Lo.	Pos.	Pos.	Hi
3 off bank single phase + core bolts in main and return limbs.	Lo.	Pos.	Hi.	Hi.	Hi.



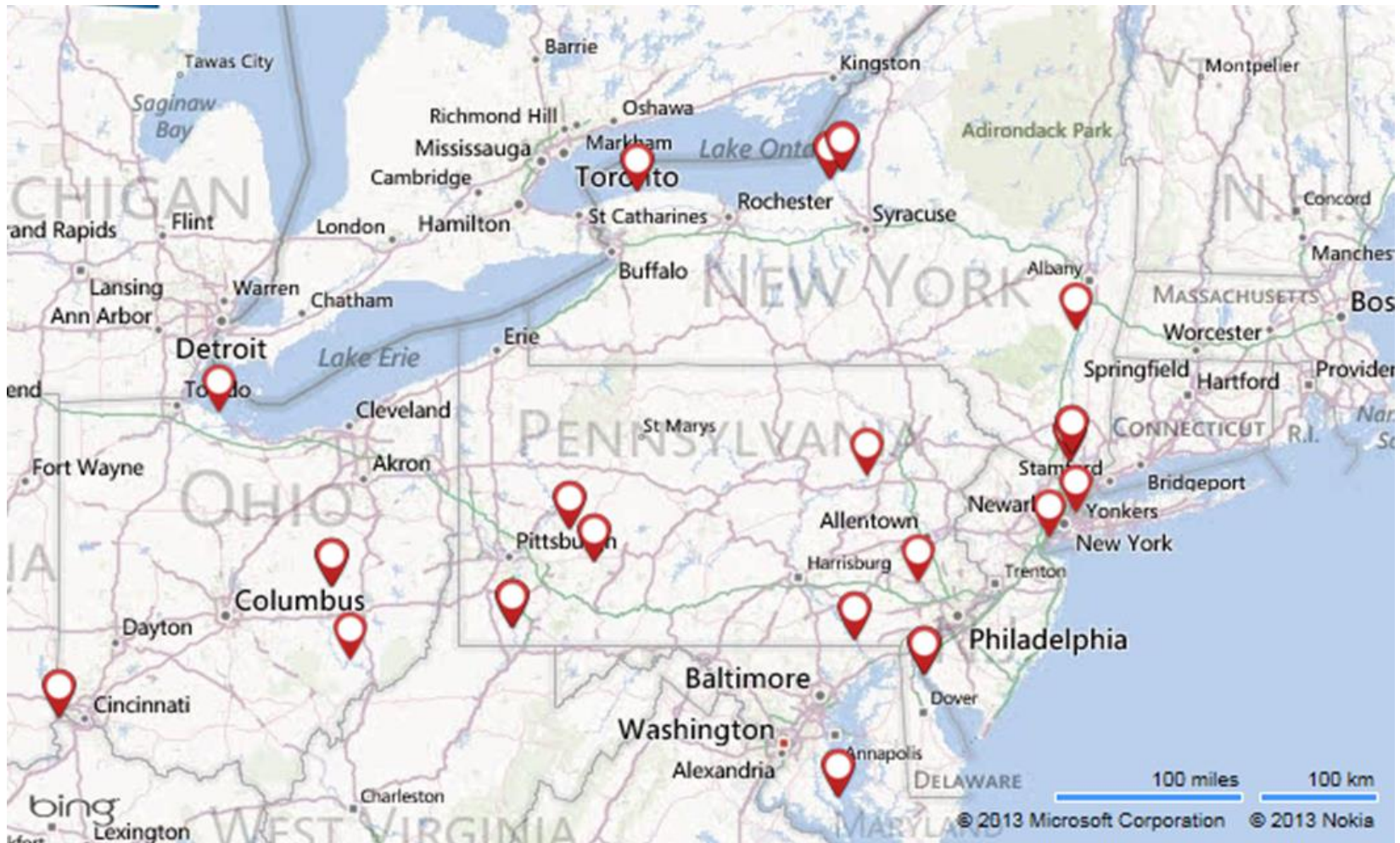
Typical of
EHV
Transformer
Design in US

Location of At-Risk Transformers

4800 nT/min at 50° (GIC > 90 Amps/phase)



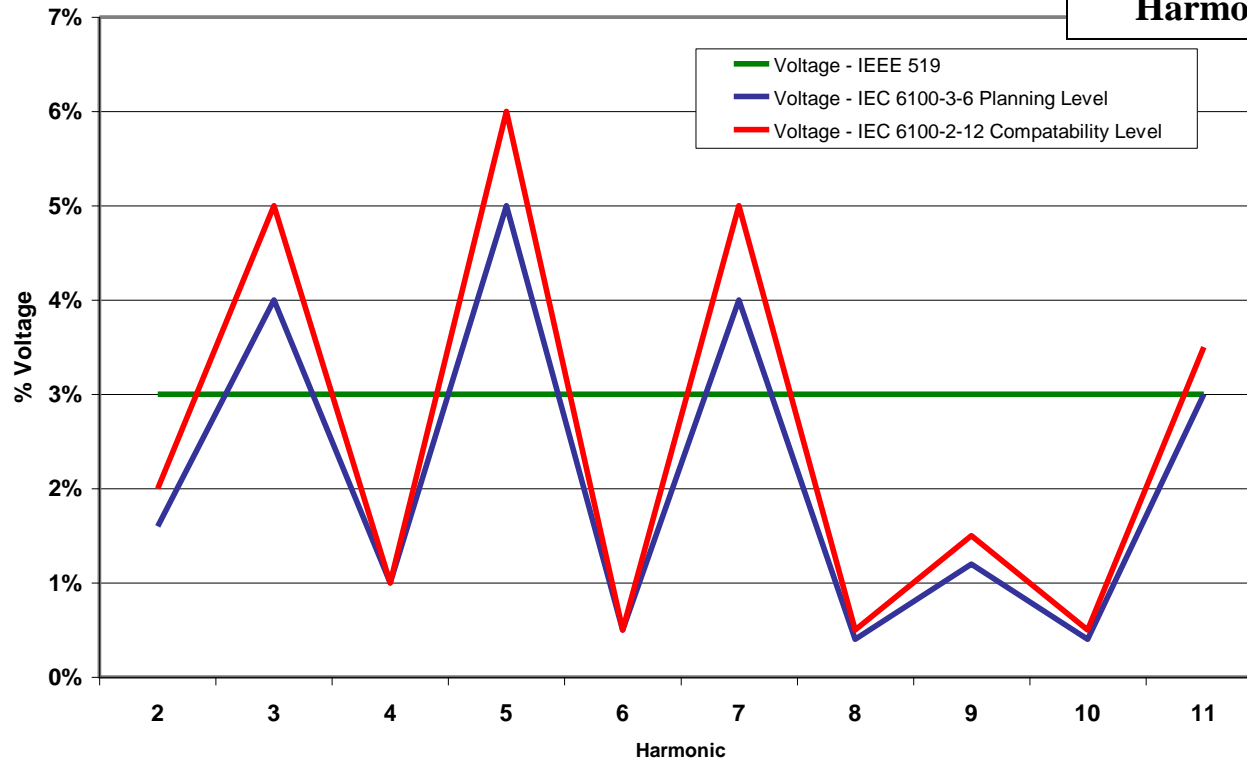
Generators At-Risk (50 A/ph or greater) 4800 nT/min Threat Level



IEC Equipment Immunity Levels and Test Methods

IEEE and IEC Voltage Harmonic Distortion Limits

GIC Causes Both Even & Odd Harmonics at High Levels



	THD	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Harmonic Compatibility Levels	8.0%	2.0%	5.0%	1.0%	6.0%	0.5%	5.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Equipment Immunity Levels	16.0%	4.0%	10.0%	2.0%	12.0%	1.0%	10.0%	1.0%	1.0%
per Standard IEC 61000-2-2									

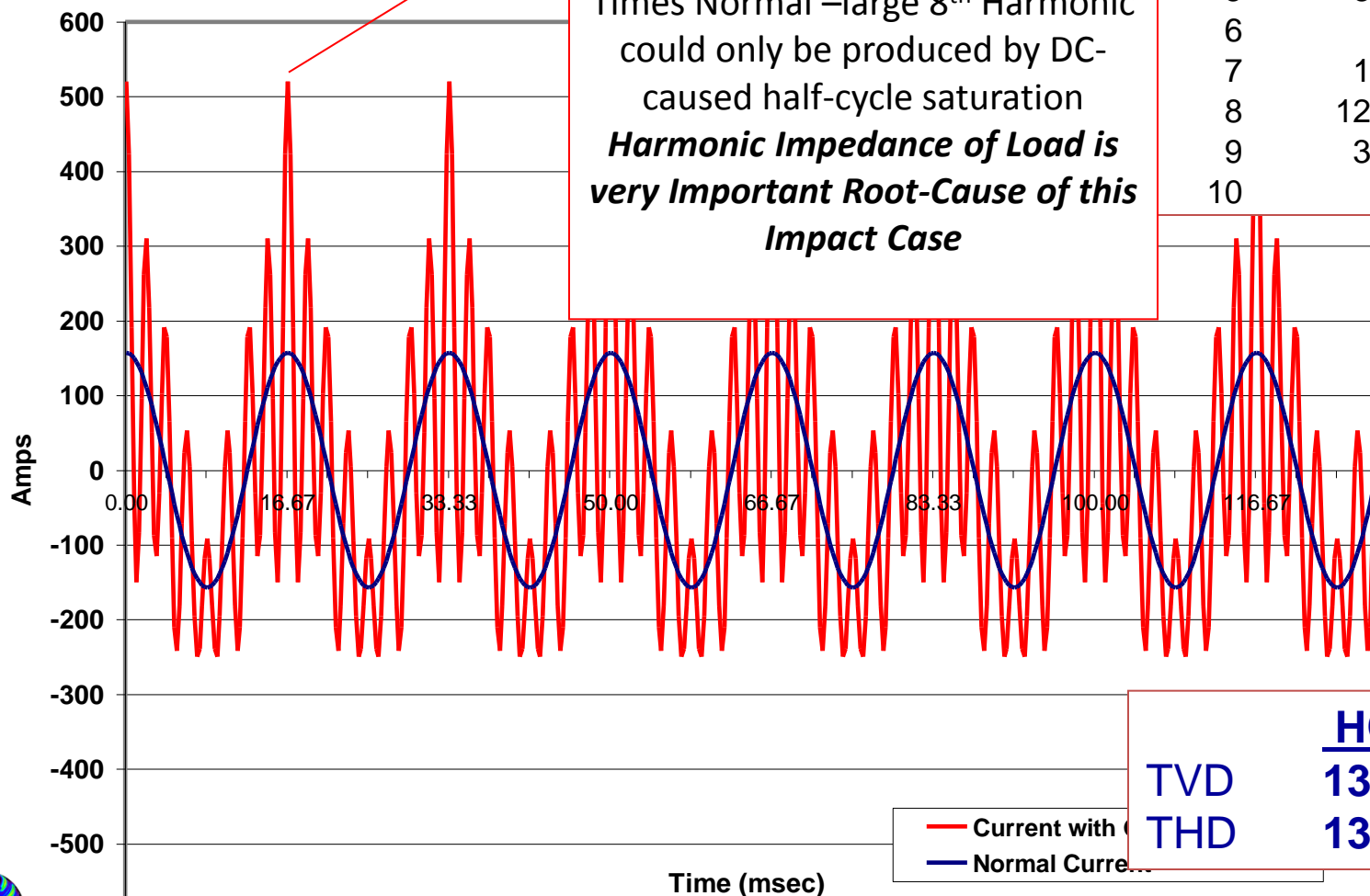
Notice Even Harmonics are Much Lower than Odd Harmonics

Case Studies - Fuse Operation on 60kVAR power factor correction capacitor bank

Estimated Phase B Current Reported @ 18:47 due to GIC

Harmonic	Cap Bank I	Cap Bank V
1	100.0%	100.0%
2	1.0%	0.5%
3	7.2%	0.3%
4	4.7%	0.9%
5	32.3%	2.5%
6	3.6%	0.0%
7	17.9%	1.0%
8	120.4%	6.6%
9	37.3%	1.3%
10	6.9%	0.5%

Current Peak with Harmonics >2 Times Normal –large 8th Harmonic could only be produced by DC-caused half-cycle saturation
Harmonic Impedance of Load is very Important Root-Cause of this Impact Case

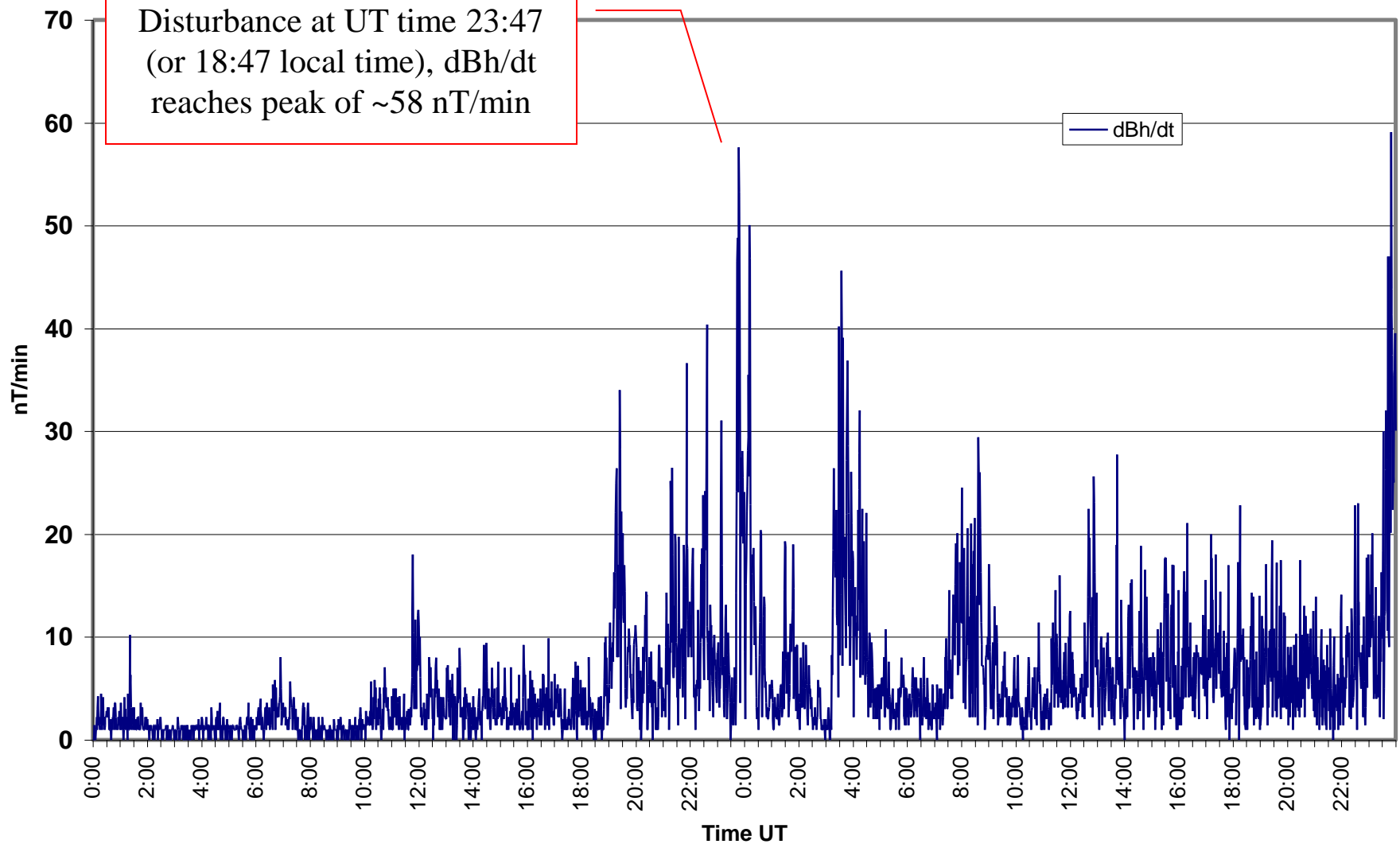


	HQ-I	HQ-V
TVD	131.86%	7.34%
THD	131.86%	7.34%



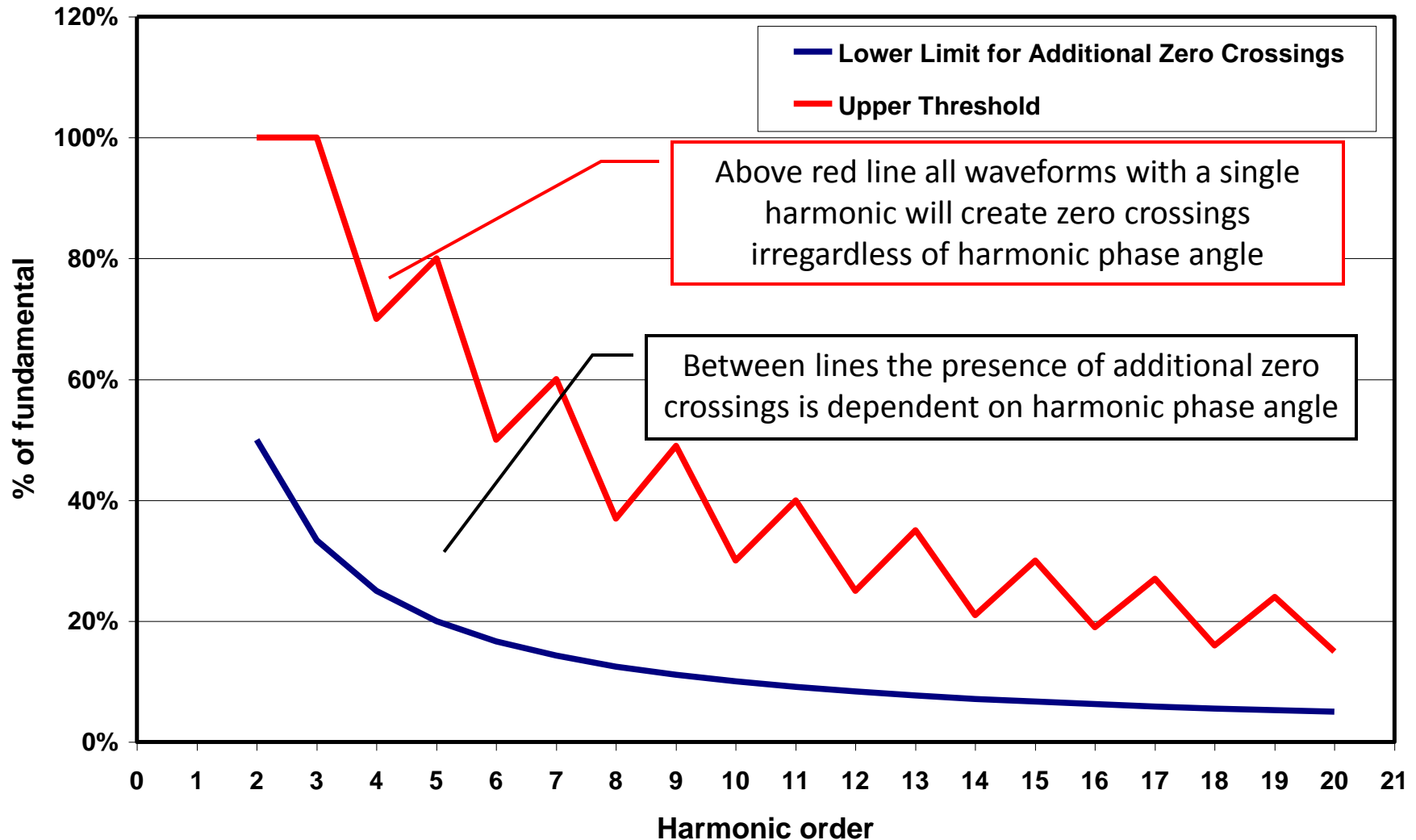
Case Studies - Fuse Operation on 60kVAR power factor correction capacitor bank

OTT dBh/dt - April 2-3, 1994



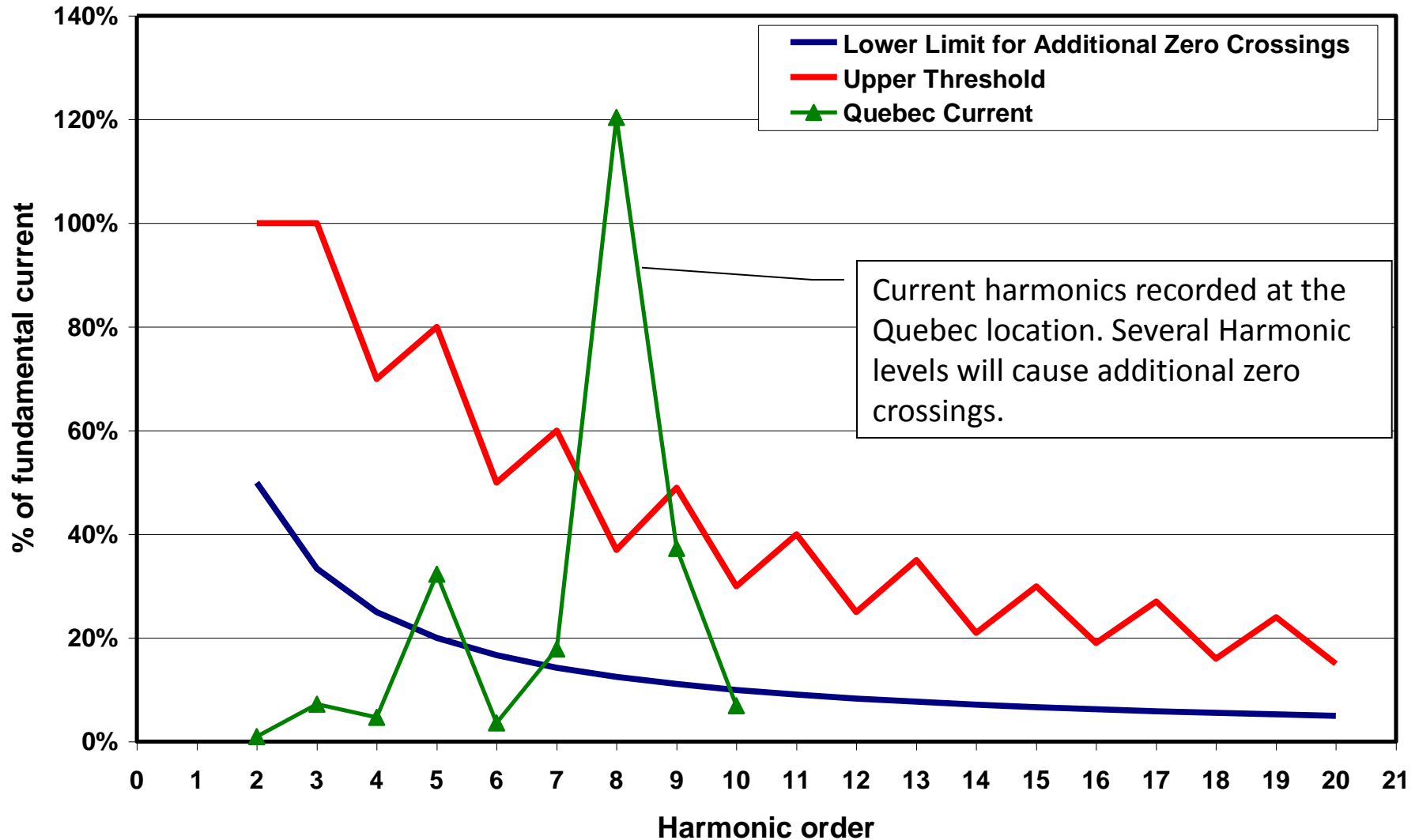
Individual Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings

Harmonic Thresholds for Additional Zero Crossings

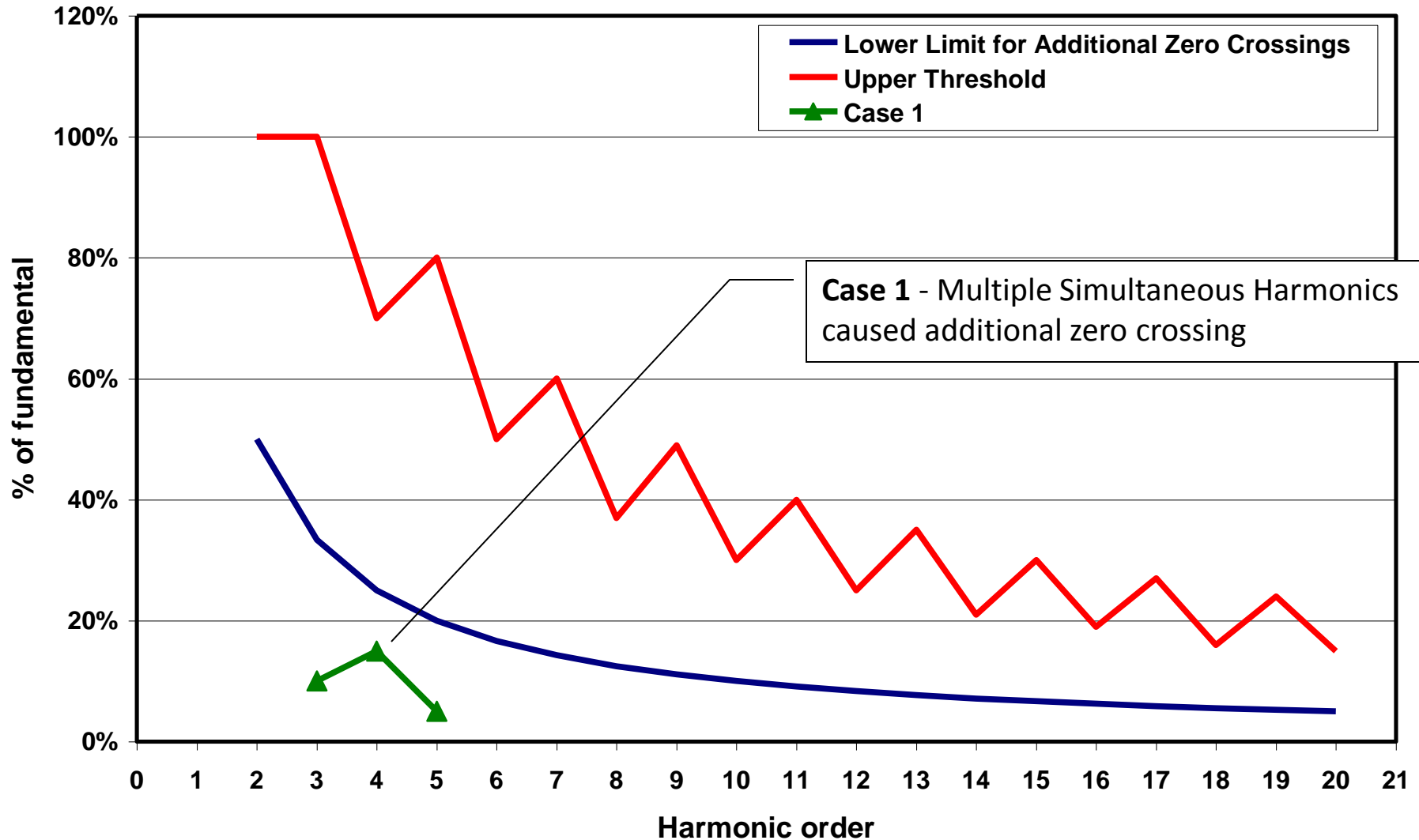


Individual Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings

Comparison of Quebec Current Harmonics
and Zero Crossing Thresholds



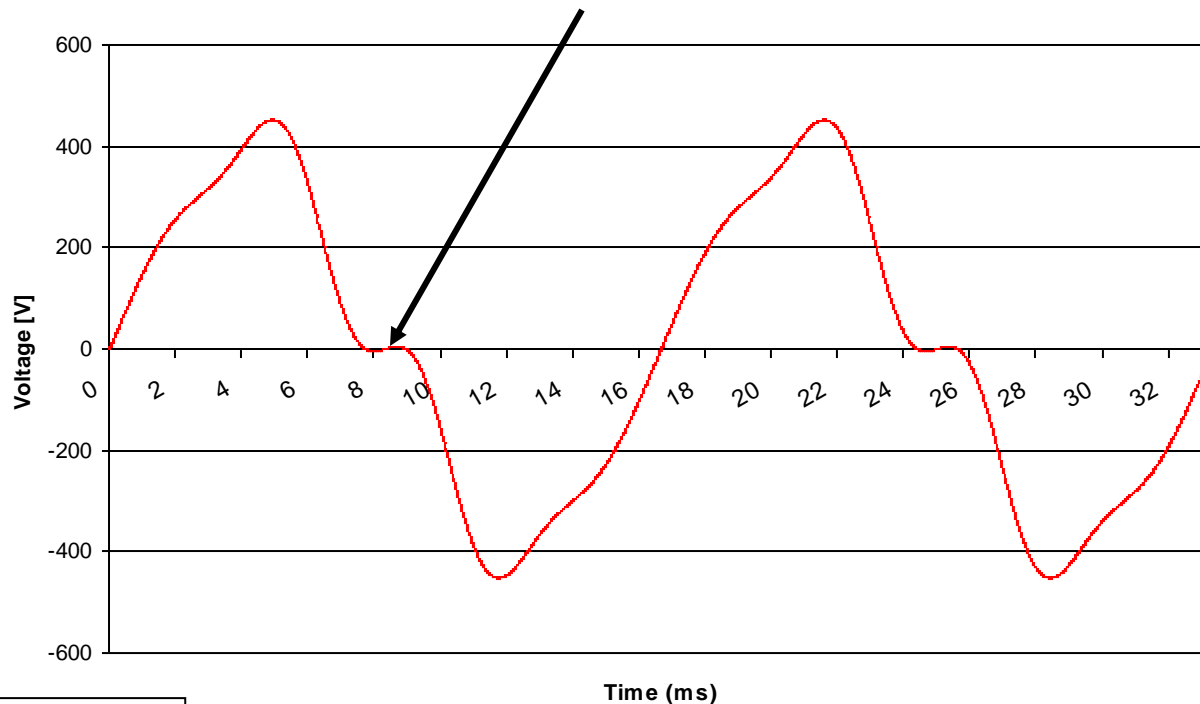
Multiple Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings



Multiple Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings

Test - sum of multiple harmonics at optimal phase angles when $V_1 < \sum V_h * h$.
V1 equals 277V-rms and the sum of harmonics times their order equal 319V-rms

Additional zero crossings near 180 degrees



Harmonic	Magnitude	Phase Angle
1	277	0
3	27.7	180
4	41.55	0
5	13.85	180

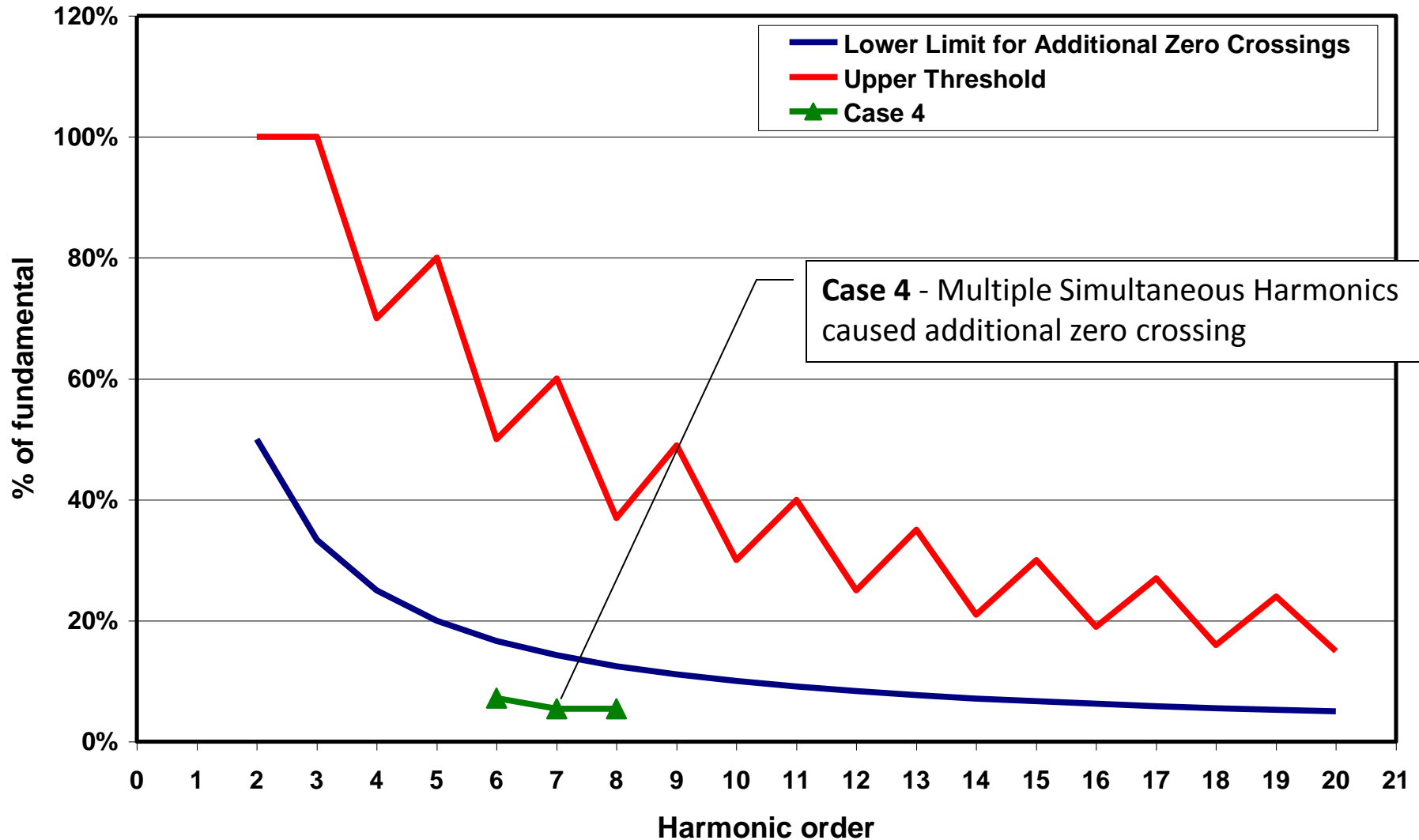
Case 1: 3rd, 4th & 5th Harmonics Present

$V_1 < \sum V_h * h$ and $V_1 = 277\text{V-rms}$

$$\sum V_h * h = (27.7 * 3) + (41.55 * 4) + (13.85 * 5) = 319\text{V-rms}$$

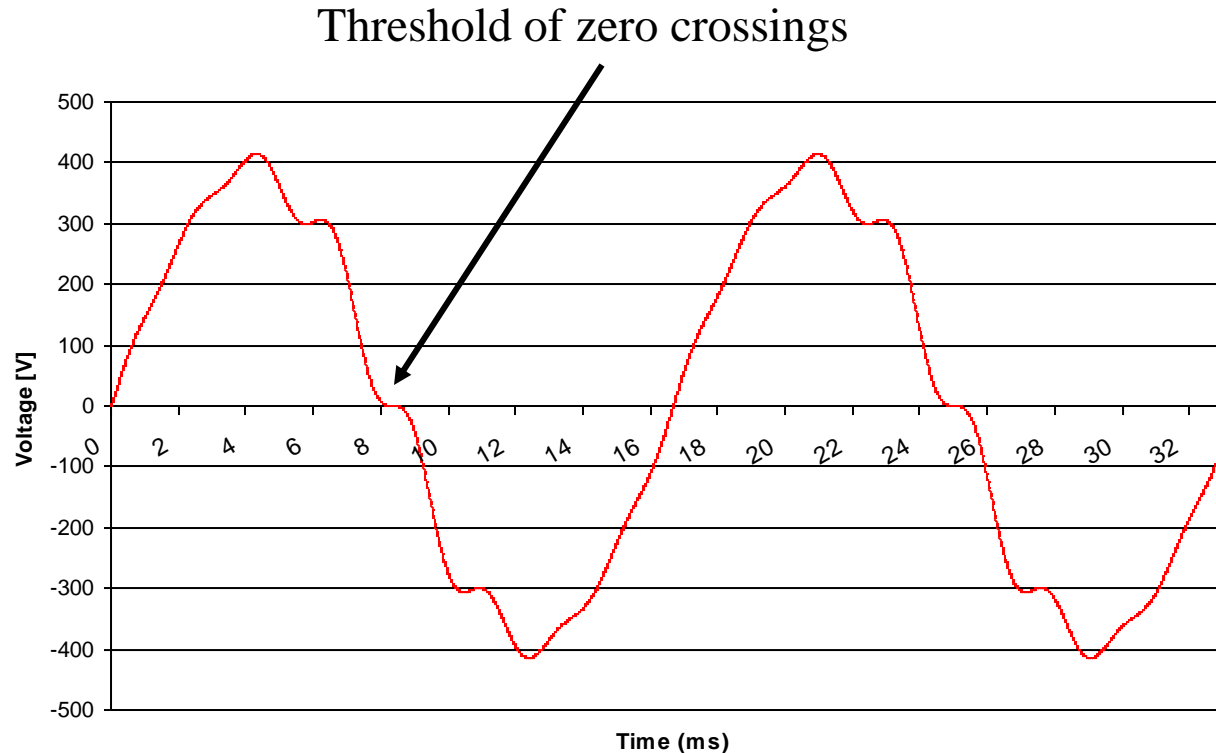


Multiple Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings



Multiple Harmonics & Additional Zero Crossings

Threshold of causing additional zero crossing.



Harmonic	Magnitude	Phase Angle
1	277	0
6	10	180
7	15	0
8	14	180

Decreased 6th by 10 V-rms and 8th order by 1 V-rms

$$V_1 > \sum V_h * h \text{ and } V_1 = 277V$$

$$\sum V_h * h = (10 * 6) + (15 * 7) + (14 * 8) = 277 \text{ V-rms}$$

